

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2161
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2023

SHORTAGE OF BEDS IN HOSPITALS

2161 # SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA
SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN
SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK
SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV
SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE

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

- (a) the recommended ratio and the existing ratio of beds per 1000 persons in the hospitals in the country;
- (b) whether it is a fact that there is a huge gap between number of hospital beds available and number of beds required in the hospitals in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that it needs to adequately supplement healthcare infrastructure requirements to meet the expanding healthcare requirements of the population and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to rope in private players having major share in health industry and encourage them to come forward and establish more hospitals in the country, if so, the details thereof and steps taken in this regard; and
- (e) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to address the challenges posed by the increasing prevalence of lifestyle disease?

ANSWER

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

(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) to (d): Health is a state subject, it is primary responsibility of the State Governments/ Union Territories to make efforts for increasing bed strength in the hospitals under their jurisdiction in accordance with requirement and fund availability. However the Central Government provides assistance to the State Governments in their efforts to provide

better health care facilities to people through various schemes such as National Health Mission (NHM). State/UT wise Number of Government Hospitals and Beds in Rural & Urban Areas in India may be seen at Annexure.

Further, under Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY), which aims to provide health cover of Rs. 5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization, various private hospitals have also been empanelled to augment healthcare requirements of the population. As on 02.12.2023 a total of 26775 hospitals including 11734 private hospitals have been empanelled across the country under the AB-PMJAY scheme.

ECRP-I: The ‘India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package-I’ (ECRP-I) of Rs.15,000 crore has been approved by the Cabinet on 22nd April 2020 with an objective to prevent, detect and respond to the threat posed by COVID-19. It is 100% centrally funded.

ECRP-II: The Cabinet has also approved the scheme, “India Covid-19 Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Package-II” (ECRP-II) on 08th July 2021 for an amount of Rs.23,123 crore for the F.Y. 2021-22. The scheme aims to accelerate health system preparedness for immediate responsiveness for early prevention, detection and management of COVID-19, with the focus on health infrastructure development including for Pediatric Care and with measurable outcomes.

15th Finance Commission (FC-XV): 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.

The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY): It aims at correcting regional imbalances in the availability of affordable tertiary healthcare services and to augment facilities for quality medical education in the country. The Scheme has two components, namely, (i) Setting up of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS); and (ii) Up-gradation of existing Government Medical Colleges/Institutions (GMCIs). So far setting up of 22 New AIIMS and 75 projects of up-gradation of GMCIs have been approved under the Scheme in various phases.

PM-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM): It is one of the largest Pan-India scheme with an outlay of Rs. 64,180/- crores for strengthening health care infrastructure to effectively manage and respond to any future pandemics and outbreaks across the country. The CSS components of the scheme are implemented by following the existing Framework, institutions and mechanisms of the National Health Mission by leveraging the existing institutional structures available at central and State levels. Under PM -ABHIM, an amount of Rs 584.04 crores was released to the states/UTs during FY 2021-22.

(e): A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) has been rolled out in the country under National Health Mission (NHM) and also as a part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care. Under the initiative, persons more than 30 years of age are targeted for their screening for the common

NCDs i.e. Diabetes, Hypertension and three common cancers i.e oral, breast and cervical. Screening of these common NCDs is an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Arogya Mandir (erstwhile Ayushman Bharat Health & Wellness Centre).

Preventive aspect of lifestyle diseases is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Arogya Mandir scheme, by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level. Other initiatives for increasing public awareness about NCDs promotion of healthy lifestyle includes observation of Health Days pertains to NCDs & use of print, electronic and social media for continued community awareness. Furthermore, healthy eating is also promoted through Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH. In addition, National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) gives financial support under NHM for awareness generation activities for NCDs to be undertaken by the States/UTs as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

ANNEXURE FOR UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2161 TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2023.

Table 6.2.2: State/UT wise Number of Government Hospitals and Beds in Rural & Urban Areas In India (Provisional)

S. No.	State/UT/Division	Rural Hospitals (Govt.)		Urban Hospitals (Govt.)		Total Hospitals (Govt.)		Reference Period
		No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	
	India	33662	310310	26959	538896	60621	849206	31.12.2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	1291	11941	153	24778	1444	36719	31.12.2021
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	208	2136	10	268	218	2404	31.12.2021
3	Assam *	1178	20620	61	7419	1239	28039	31.12.2021
4	Bihar	1946	11747	186	17592	2132	29339	31.12.2021
5	Chhattisgarh	198	9200	49	410	247	9610	01.09.2020
6	Goa*	18	1485	25	1601	43	3086	31.12.2019
7	Gujarat	1825	19917	420	9485	2245	29402	31.12.2021
8	Haryana*	498	7928	92	6130	590	14058	31.12.2021
9	Himachal Pradesh*	726	7232	99	7922	825	15154	31.12.2021
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1435	5707	342	3525	1777	9232	31.12.2021
11	Jharkhand	4516	10804	73	4589	4589	15393	31.12.2021
12	Karnataka*	4036	9692	21761	135563	25797	145255	31.12.2021
13	Kerala	1075	16123	209	21974	1284	38097	31.03.2020
14	Madhya Pradesh	330	9900	135	21206	465	31106	01.09.2020
15	Maharashtra	365	10950	149	22078	514	33028	01.09.2020
16	Manipur	7	657	6	2050	13	2707	31.12.2021
17	Meghalaya*	142	2040	15	2517	157	4557	31.12.2021
18	Mizoram*	72	930	71	985	143	1915	31.12.2021
19	Nagaland	164	1286	13	1175	177	2461	31.12.2021
20	Odisha*	1655	6339	197	12180	1852	18519	31.12.2022
21	Punjab*	507	5963	151	12662	658	18625	31.12.2021
22	Rajasthan *	2170	13020	867	45302	3036	5832	31.12.2022
23	Sikkim*	24	260	9	2000	33	2260	31.12.2021
24	Tamil Nadu*	1863	26463	582	26288	2445	52751	31.12.2021

S. No.	State/UT/Division	Rural Hospitals (Govt.)		Urban Hospitals (Govt.)		Total Hospitals (Govt.)		Reference Period
		No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	
25	Telangana*	791	23784	235	470	1026	24254	31.12.2021
26	Tripura*	104	1390	53	3558	157	4948	31.12.2021
27	Uttar Pradesh*	4545	42698	358	31742	4903	74440	2021-22
28	Uttarakhand	538	2152	120	6700	658	8852	31.03.2021
29	West Bengal	1304	26260	290	69752	1594	96012	01.01.2019
30	A&N Island	27	825	3	589	30	1414	31.12.2021
31	Chandigarh	NA	NA	50	4035	50	4035	31.12.2021
32	D&N Haveli*	10	273	1	316	11	589	01.09.2020
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	4	320	4	320	01.09.2020
34	Delhi	NA	NA	121	28760	121	28760	31.12.2021
35	Lakshadweep	10	250	NIL	NIL	10	250	31.12.2021
36	Puducherry	84	338	49	2955	133	3293	31.12.2021

Source: Directorate General of State Health Services

Notes: Government hospitals includes central government, state government and local govt. bodies