

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2117
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23RD SEPTEMBER, 2020**

HEALTH FACILITIES IN RURAL/BACKWARD AREAS

**2117. SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:
SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of non-availability of adequate health service in financially backward and rural areas and also in Himalayan Regions and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has made a provision to make serving in these areas mandatory for doctors passing out from various medical institutions and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that all the citizens of the country especially poor are easily provided with healthcare facilities near their homes?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a): Rural Health Statistics (RHS) is an annual publication, based on Health care administrative data generated by the health care system. RHS provides information on rural health infrastructure and requirements of public health facilities in rural areas as reported by States. As per the RHS 2019, the state-wise details of shortfall of health facilities are at Annexure.

(b): “Public Health and Hospitals” being a State subject, the issues related to posting of Human Resource is being dealt by respective States. Hence, policy action with regard to mandatory service for doctors passing out, in backward & rural areas, lies with the State Governments.

(c): “Public Health & Hospitals” being a State subject the primary responsibility for ensuring healthcare services to all the citizens of the country especially poor lies with respective State Government. However, to address the healthcare challenges, particularly in rural areas, the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in 2005 to supplement the efforts of the State/UT governments to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to all those who access public health facilities. Currently, NRHM is a sub-mission of National Health Mission (NHM). NHM support is provided to States/ UTs for setting up of new facilities as per norms and upgradation of existing facilities for bridging the infrastructure gaps and to fill up the vacancies of Human Resource on contractual basis based on the requirement posed by them.

Further, by December, 2022 under Ayushman Bharat – Health & Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs), 1.5 lakh Sub Health Centres and Primary Health Centres are to be transformed into Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) across the country for provision of Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) that includes preventive healthcare and health promotion at the community level with continuum of care approach.

Annexure

SHORTFALL IN HEALTH FACILITIES AS PER ESTIMATION OF MID YEAR POPULATION (as on 1st July 2019) IN INDIA IN RURAL AREAS										
S.No.	State/ UT	Sub Centres and HWC-SCs			PHCs and HWC-PHCs			CHCs		
		Required	In Position	Shortfall	Required	In Position	Shortfall	Required	In Position	Shortfall
		R	P	S	R	P	S	R	P	S
1	Andhra Pradesh	7178	7437	*	1183	1145	38	295	140	155
2	Arunachal Pradesh	338	385	*	51	143	*	12	63	*
3	Assam	6374	4643	1731	1040	946	94	260	177	83
4	Bihar	21337	9949	11388	3548	1899	1649	887	150	737
5	Chhattisgarh	5323	5205	118	843	792	51	210	170	40
6	Goa	96	219	*	15	24	*	3	5	*
7	Gujarat	8055	9166	*	1308	1476	*	327	362	*
8	Haryana	3460	2604	856	576	379	197	144	115	29
9	Himachal Pradesh	1366	2089	*	225	586	*	56	87	*
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2102	3025	*	342	622	*	85	84	1
11	Jharkhand	6768	3848	2920	1079	298	781	269	171	98
12	Karnataka	8028	9758	*	1318	2127	*	329	198	131
13	Kerala	2340	5380	*	388	848	*	97	227	*
14	Madhya Pradesh	13935	10226	3709	2233	1199	1034	558	309	249
15	Maharashtra	14112	10668	3444	2299	1828	471	574	364	210
16	Manipur	537	490	47	84	90	*	21	23	*
17	Meghalaya	822	477	345	124	118	6	31	28	3
18	Mizoram	179	370	*	27	59	*	6	9	*
19	Nagaland	414	433	*	62	126	*	15	21	*
20	Odisha	8382	6688	1694	1345	1288	57	336	377	*
21	Punjab	3562	2950	612	593	416	177	148	89	59
22	Rajasthan	12761	13512	*	2073	2082	*	518	571	*
23	Sikkim	96	176	*	15	29	*	3	2	1
24	Tamil Nadu	7355	8713	*	1222	1422	*	305	385	*
25	Telangana	4479	4744	*	731	636	95	182	85	97
26	Tripura	661	972	*	104	108	*	26	18	8

27	Uttarakhand	1509	1847	*	250	257	*	62	67	*
28	Uttar Pradesh	3472 6	20782	1394 4	5781	2936	2845	1445	679	766
29	West Bengal	1322 6	10357	2869	2177	908	1269	544	348	196
30	A & N Islands	49	124	*	8	22	*	2	4	*
31	Chandigarh	1	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
32	D & N Haveli	61	71	*	9	9	0	2	2	0
33	Daman & Diu	7	23	*	1	4	*	0	0	N App
34	Delhi	34	12	22	5	5	0	1	0	1
35	Lakshadweep	1	14	*	0	4	*	0	3	*
36	Puducherry	91	54	37	15	24	*	3	2	1
	All India/ Total	1897 65	15741 1	4373 6	3107 4	24855	8764	7756	5335	2865

Notes: The requirement is calculated using the prescribed norms on the basis of rural population estimation for mid year for the year 2019. All India shortfall is derived by adding state-wise figures of shortfall ignoring the existing surplus in some of the states. (Mid year Tribal population for the year 2019 calculated based on the percentages of Tribal population in the Rural areas in Census 2011)

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

N App- Not

Applicable