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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 853 TO BE ANSWERED ON 5TH FEBRUARY, 2021

HEALTH SCHEMES IN UTTAR PRADESH

853. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR DUBEY:

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

- (a) the details of various health schemes being implemented by the Union government for Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether the Government has assessed the quality of healthcare services in the country especially in the state of Uttar Pradesh and if so, the details along with the outcome thereof;
- (c) the details of estimated number of doctors, medical colleges, hospitals and hospital beds available in Uttar Pradesh; and
- (d) the other steps taken by the Government to improve access to affordable and quality healthcare services in the Purvanchal region along with the funds earmarked, allocated and utilized during each of the last three years and the current year?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): "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 including Uttar Pradesh. However, to address the healthcare challenges, particularly in rural areas, the National Health Mission (NHM) is being implemented to supplement the efforts of the State/UT governments including Uttar Pradesh to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to all those who access public health facilities. The main programmatic components include Health System Strengthening, Reproductive-Maternal-Neonatal-Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A), and control of Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases.

Details of various initiatives taken under NHM to provide support to the States/UTs including for Uttar Pradesh is given at Annexure-I:

(c): Rural Health Statistics (RHS) is an annual publication, based on Health care administrative data reported by States/UTs. 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 details of doctors, medical colleges and hospitals available in Uttar Pradesh are attached at Annexure-II.

(d): Primary responsibility of improving access to affordable and quality healthcare services in Purvanchal regional lies with State government of Uttar Pradesh and under NHM, technical and financial support is provided to the States to strengthen the public healthcare system based on the proposals received from the States subject to availability of resources.

Details of various initiatives taken under NHM to provide support to the States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh are as below

- (i) Under NHM Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) is given through Ayushman Bharat which comprises of two components:
 - Ayushman Bharat Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) The first component
 pertains to creation of 1,50,000 Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) by
 upgrading the Sub Health Centres (SHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in
 rural and urban areas which will bring health care closer to the community.
 - The second component is the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) which provides health insurance coverage up to Rs. 5.00 lakh per family per year to around identified 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable families (nearly 50 crore individuals) identified based on Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) data.
- (ii) Under **Free Drugs Service Initiative:** Initiative, substantial funding is being given to States for provision of free drugs and setting up of systems for drug procurement, quality assurance, IT based supply chain management system, training and grievance redressal etc.
- (iii) Free Diagnostics Service Initiative: To address the need of accessible and quality diagnostics in public health facilities, MoHFW launched Operational Guidelines on Free Diagnostics Service Initiative which enable States/UTs to provide essential diagnostics-laboratory services and radiology services (Tele-radiology and CT Scan Services) at their public health facilities.

(iv) Community Participation:

- Accredited Social Health Workers: The ASHA program is a key component of the community processes element of National Health Mission (NHM), intended to achieve the goal of increasing community engagement with the health system. ASHAs are honorary volunteers who receive performance-based incentives for a varied set of activities (nearly 40 tasks approved at the national level) related to maternal and child health, communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases for community level health interventions.
- Rogi Kalyan Samiti (Patient Welfare Committee) / Hospital Management Society is a simple yet effective management structure. This committee is a registered society that acts as a group of trustees for the hospitals to manage the affairs of the hospital. Financial assistance is provided to these Committee through untied fund to undertake activities for patient welfare.

- VHSNCs: Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs) at village level have been constituted across the country to facilitate village level healthcare planning.
- The Untied Grants to Sub-Centres (SCs): At the Village Level, the Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC) monitors the services provided by the Anganwadi Worker, the ASHA and the sub-centre. These Committees are envisaged to function under the ambit of the Panchayati Raj Institution with adequate representation from women and weaker sections of the society. The VHSNC acts as a sub-committee or statutory body of the Gram Panchayat.
- **(v) 24 X 7 Services and First Referral facilities:** To ensure service provision for Maternal and Child Health, 24x7 services at the PHCs have been made available.
- **(vi) Mera Aspataal:** 'Mera Aspataal' is a patient feedback system launched with a mandate to integrate Central Government Hospitals & District Hospitals on the feedback portal. It has now been extended upto CHC, Rural & Urban PHC and private medical colleges.
- **(vii) Kayakalp:** Kayakalp Award Scheme was launched under the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan'. The scheme encourages the public health facilities to demonstrate high levels of cleanliness, adherence to hygiene, sanitation and infection control practices. Exemplary performances are recognized through cash prizes and citation.
- (viii) National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) Implementation and related activities Quality in delivery health care services is important for improving the health status of the population. It enhances accessibility, increases efficiency, strengthens clinical effectiveness and improves user satisfaction. With the aim of improving quality of care, the MoHFW launched the National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) for District Hospitals in 2013 and subsequently for other health facilities. These standards are accredited by ISQua (International Society for Quality in Healthcare). These standards are also recognized by IRDA and NHA.

Annexure-II

<u>Details of doctors, medical colleges and hospitals available in Uttar Pradesh</u>

DOCTORS AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL AND SUB DISTRICT/ SUB DIVISIONAL HOSPITAL								
	(As on 31st March, 2019)							
State/UT	DISTRICT HOSPITAL		SUB DISTRICT/ SUB DIVISIONAL HOSPITAL					
	Sanctioned	In Position	Sanctioned	In Position				
Uttar Pradesh	2671	1059	N App	N App				

NUMBER OF SUB DIVISIONAL HOSPITAL, DISTRICT HOSPITAL, MOBILE MEDICAL UNITS & MEDICAL COLLEGES FUNCTIONING							
	As on 31st March 2019						
State	Sub Divisional Hospital (SDH)	District Hospital (DH)	Mobile Medical Units (MMU)	Medical Colleges			
Uttar Pradesh	0	157	0	18			