

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3741
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25th MARCH, 2022**

PHCs IN SCHEDULED AREAS

3741. SHRI NABA KUMAR SARANIA:

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

- (a) the number of Primary Health Centres existing in the Scheduled districts in the country;
- (b) the number of deaths reported due to hunger and malnutrition in the scheduled areas, State/UT/ district-wise;
- (c) the number of nutritional centres set up and functioning at present in the Scheduled areas to address the problem of malnutrition among the Scheduled Tribes children, State/UT/district-wise; and
- (d) the other measures taken by the Government to prevent such deaths?

ANSWER

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

(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) to (d) :

As per RHS 2019-20, the number of Primary Health Centres in the 177 Scheduled Tribe districts in the country (As defined by Ministry of Tribal Affairs) are given at **Annexure-I**. Death due to hunger and malnutrition in scheduled areas is not captured in HMIS and NFHS.

There are 1080 Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) operational across the country. These NRCs provide medical and nutritional care of the admitted sick children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), including the tribal sick SAM children. The State/UT-wise list of NRCs is placed at **Annexure-II**.

Government of India is taking some initiatives to reduce the mortalities due to malnutrition. Some of the key measures are as under:

- i. **Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre:** As per Operational Guidelines on Facility Based Management of Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition released in 2011, Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) is a unit in a health facility where children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) are admitted and managed. The unit should be a distinct area within the health facility and should be in proximity to the pediatric ward/inpatient facility.

- ii. **Integrated Child Development Schemes (ICDS):** Launched on 2nd October, 1975, the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is one of the flagship programmes of the Government of India, implemented by Ministry of Women and Child Development. It is the foremost symbol of country's commitment to its children and nursing mothers, as a response to the challenge of providing pre-school non-formal education on one hand and breaking the vicious cycle of malnutrition, morbidity, reduced learning capacity and mortality on the other. The beneficiaries under the Scheme are children in the age group of 0-6 years, pregnant women and lactating mothers.

The ICDS Scheme offers a package of six services, viz. (a) Supplementary Nutrition (b) Pre-school non-formal education (c) Nutrition & health education (d) Immunization (e) Health check-up and (f) Referral services. The last three services are majorly related to health and are financially and technically supported by Ministry/Department of Health and Family Welfare implemented through the State.

- iii. **Poshan Abhiyan** is a multi-ministerial convergence mission with the vision to ensure attainment of malnutrition free India by 2022. The objective of POSHAN Abhiyaan to reduce stunting in identified Districts of India with the highest malnutrition burden by improving utilization of key Anganwadi Services and improving the quality of Anganwadi Services delivery.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) is implementing POSHAN Abhiyaan in phased manner. There are a number of schemes directly/indirectly affecting the nutritional status of children (0-6 year's age) and pregnant women and lactating mothers.

- iv. **Infant and young child feeding practices:** GOI has released a guideline on Infant and young child feeding practices to improve the cognitive development, enhance weight gain and to prevent malnutrition among children. As per the guidelines for enhancing optimal infant and young child feeding practices 2013 which includes practices of initiating breast feeding within one hour of birth, exclusive breast feeding for the first 6 months of life, initiation of appropriate complementary feeding from the age of 6 months, continued breast feeding for 2 years and beyond.

Outpatient services are also provided, outpatient services of public health facilities comprising of:

- Antenatal clinic
- IYFC counselling centre
- Sick child consultation in outpatient department

- v. **Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) and optimal feeding of low-birth-weight infants: Public health facilities encourage for Kangaroo Mother care and optimal feeding of low-birth-weight infants-** As per Operational guidelines on Kangaroo Mother care and optimal feeding of low-birth-weight infants 2014, KMC is associated with reduced incidence of severe illness including pneumonia during infancy. In most of the studies KMC has been found to be more effective than incubator care for stable newborns in providing adequate thermal care, reducing nosocomial infections, improving exclusive breastfeeding and weight gain, and fostering greater maternal and family involvement in care.

AVAILABILITY OF PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES IN TRIBAL DISTRICTS OF INDIA (RURAL + URBAN) as on 31st March, 2020			
Sl. No.	States/Union Territory	Name of the District	Number of functional PHCs
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakapatnam	113
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	6
		Changlang	5
		Dibang Valley	1
		East Kameng	11
		East Siang	11
		Kurung Kumey	4
		Lohit	4
		Lower Dibang Valley	3
		Lower Subansiri	7
		Papum Pare	16
		Tawang	6
		Tirap	7
		Upper Siang	2
		Upper Subansiri	8
		West Kameng	5
		West Siang	12
3	Assam	Baksa	35
		Chirang	24
		Dhemaji	24
		Dima Hasao	12
		Karbi Anglong	42
		Kokrajhar	46
		Udalguri	24
4	Bihar	Aurangabad	72
		Banka	42
		Gaya	91
		Jamui	39
		Muzaffarpur	103
		Nawada	52
5	Chhattisgarh	Balod	30
		Balrampur	28
		Bastar	41
		Bijapur	11
		Dantewada	13
		Dhamtari	27
		Gariyaband	18
		Jashpur	35
		Kanker	35
		Kondagaon	21
		Korba	40
		Koriya	29
		Mahasamund	31

		Narayanpur	8
		Raigarh	53
		Rajnandgaon	50
		Sukma	12
		Surajpur	35
		Surguja	27
6	Gujarat	Bharuch	46
		Chhota Udepur	51
		Dahod	99
		Dang	10
		Mahisagar	36
		Narmada	28
		Navsari	50
		Panchmahal	54
		Tapi	39
7	Himachal Pradesh	Valsad	58
		Chamba	45
		Kinnaur	24
		Lahul Spiti	17
8	Jharkhand	Bokaro	20
		Chatra	9
		Dumka	35
		Garhwa	11
		Giridih	17
		Gumla	2
		Hazaribagh	16
		Jamtara	13
		Khunti	5
		Latehar	7
		Lohardaga	7
		Pakur	10
		Palamu	24
		Pashchimi Singhbhum	16
		Purbi Singhbhum	25
		Ramgarh	8
		Ranchi	34
		Sahibganj	12
		Saraikela	13
		Simdega	8
9	Madhya Pradesh	Alirajpur	16
		Anuppur	18
		Barwani	30
		Betul	36
		Burhanpur	15
		Chhindwada	69
		Dhar	52
		Dindori	22
		Harda	7
		Jhabua	21
		Khandwa	31
		Khargone	63

		Mandla	34
		Ratlam	30
		Seoni	32
		Shahdol	30
		Sidhi	28
		Singroli	15
		Umaria	13
10	Maharashtra	Dhule	49
		Gadchiroli	48
		Nandurbar	61
		Nashik	156
		Palghar	70
11	Manipur	Chandel	5
		Churachandpur	11
		Senapati	14
		Tamenglong	6
		Ukhrul	8
12	Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	8
		East Jaintia Hills	6
		East Khasi Hills	44
		Ri Bhoi	10
		South Garo Hills	7
		West Garo Hills	15
		West Khasi Hills	16
13	Mizoram	Aizawl East	9
		Aizawl West	9
		Champhai	11
		Kolasib	5
		Lawngtlai	5
		Lunglei	11
		Mamit	6
		Saiha	4
		Serchhip	5
14	Nagaland	Mon	15
		Dimapur	12
		Kiphire	4
		Kohima	15
		Longleng	3
		Mokokchung	17
		Peren	8
		Phek	23
		Tuensang	14
		Wokha	13
		Zunheboto	13
15	Odisha	Deogarh	8
		Gajapati	22
		Jharsuguda	20
		Kalahandi	46
		Kandhamal	40
		Keonjhar	67
		Koraput	51

		Malkangiri	27
		Mayurbhanj	88
		Nabarangapur	41
		Nuapada	17
		Rayagada	39
		Sambalpur	36
16	Rajasthan	Banswara	59
		Dausa	47
		Dungarpur	59
		Pratapgarh	32
		Sirohi	34
		Udaipur	115
17	Sikkim	East	7
		North	5
		South	6
		West	7
18	Telangana	Khammam	30
19	Tripura	Dhalai	16
		Gomati	11
		Khowai	9
		North Tripura	14
		South Tripura	18
20	West Bengal	Alipurduar	14
		Darjeeling	28
21	A& N Islands	Nicobar	4
22	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9
23	Jammu & Kashmir	Poonch	44
		Rajouri	55
		Reasi	33
24	Ladakh	Kargil	16
		Leh Ladakh	16
25	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	4

Annexure-II

State/UT-wise list of Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (till Q2 of FY 2021-22)		
Sl. No.	State/ UT	Total No. of functional NRCs
	INDIA	1080
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	21
3.	Assam	25
4.	Bihar	41
5.	Chandigarh	1
6.	Chhattisgarh	81
7.	Dadra & NH	1
8.	Delhi	2
9.	Gujarat	135
10.	Haryana	11
11.	Himachal Pradesh	4
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	6
13.	Ladakh	2
14.	Jharkhand	95
15.	Karnataka	30
16.	Kerala	4
17.	Madhya Pradesh	318
18.	Maharashtra	38
19.	Manipur	1
20.	Meghalaya	7
21.	Nagaland	1
22.	Odisha	66
23.	Rajasthan	40
24.	Tamil nadu	6
25.	Telangana	12
26.	Tripura	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	77
28.	Uttarakhand	2
29.	West Bengal	51