

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4903
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1ST APRIL, 2022**

HEALTH FACILITIES IN BACKWARD DISTRICTS

**4903. DR. MOHAMMAD JAWED:
ADV. ADOOR PRAKASH:
SHRI BENNY BEHANAN:**

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

- (a) the number of officially recognized backward districts in the country;
- (b) whether each officially recognized backward district has a functional clinic and/or hospital and if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government conducts regular performance evaluations of healthcare facilities in backward areas and if so, year-wise details of such evaluations conducted since 2014 to till date and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has taken steps to address backward districts that have defunct clinics and hospitals with no doctors; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a): Govt. of India has identified 112 Aspirational Districts based on their performance in 49 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) across five themes namely Health and Nutrition, Education, Agriculture and Water Resources, Financial Inclusion and Skill Development and Basic Infrastructure.

(b): “Public Health and Hospital” is a State subject, hence, the primary responsibility of ensuring availability of healthcare facilities lies with the respective State/UT Governments.

As per RHS 2019-20, number of functional public health facilities such as DH, CHC, PHC, SCs in each State/ UTs is annexed at **Annexure-I**.

(c): The Government reviews functionality of the health centers as well as implementation of various health programs in each State including the Aspirational District areas through Central and State level monitoring mechanisms. From Central level, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare undertakes annual Common Review Mission (CRM) and Integrated Monitoring Visits (IMV) to review the progress of National Health Mission (NHM)

implementation. In addition to this Health Management Information System (HMIS) data is updated by States which is available disaggregated up-to-the facility level. Similarly, aspirational district evaluation is also done by NITI Aayog based on the set indicators.

The reports of the CRM and performance evaluation of healthcare facilities, year-wise, from 2007 onwards can be accessed from the link <https://nhsrindia.org/php-crm-reports>

Similarly, Aspirational district annual report can be accessed from the link <https://www.niti.gov.in/annual-reports>

(d) & (e):

The proposals from State /UT Governments are received in the form of Programme Implementation Plans (PIPS) under National Health Mission (NHM) and Government of India provides approval for the proposals in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoP) as per available resources.

Following are the main schemes which focus upon the bridging the gap in providing health services to the public at large:

- **PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM)** with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 Crores aims to fill critical gaps in public health infrastructure. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with some Central Sector components. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) Components includes support for infrastructure development for Sub-Health Centres, Urban Health and Wellness Centres, Block Public Health Units, Integrated District Public Health Laboratories and Critical Care Hospital Blocks.

- **Ayushman Bharat-Health & Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs):** 1,50,000 Sub- Health Centres (SHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) Rural and Urban are being transformed into Ayushman Bharat- Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) to deliver twelve packages of Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) that includes preventive, promotive, curative, palliative and rehabilitative services which are universal. Another essential component of AB-HWCs is the roll out of tele-consultation services through 'eSanjeevani'.

- **Human Resources:** Health care service delivery requires intensive human resource inputs. NHM has attempted to fill the gaps in human resources by providing additional health human resources to the States on contractual basis which includes the following:

- ✓ 14,474 GDMOs,
- ✓ 3,502 Specialists,
- ✓ 74,783 Staff Nurses,
- ✓ 84,313 ANMs,
- ✓ 89,140 CHOs
- ✓ 48,585 Paramedics,
- ✓ 439 Public Health Managers
- ✓ 17,262 Programme Management staffs etc and
- ✓ 10.78 Lakhs ASHAs (10.08 lakhs in Rural + 0.77 lakhs in Urban)

Apart from providing support for health human resource, NHM has also focused on multi skilling of human resources. NHM also focused on multi-skilling of doctors at strategically located facilities identified by the States e.g. MBBS doctors are trained in Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC), Life Saving Anaesthesia Skills (LSAS) and Laparoscopic Surgery.

STATE/UT-WISE AVAILABILITY OF HEALTH CENTRES IN INDIA (RURAL + URBAN)						
Sl. No.	States/Union Territory	(As on 31st March, 2020)				
		Number of functional				
		Sub Centres	PHCs	CHCs	Sub Divisional Hospital	District Hospital
1	Andhra Pradesh	7458	1385	198	28	13
2	Arunachal Pradesh	363	124	60	0	17
3	Assam	4680	1002	192	14	24
4	Bihar	10280	2027	64	35	36
5	Chhattisgarh	5569	837	174	20	26
6	Goa	218	59	6	2	2
7	Gujarat	9162	1795	362	37	22
8	Haryana	2617	485	131	21	22
9	Himachal Pradesh	2104	588	92	83	9
10	Jharkhand	3848	351	177	13	23
11	Karnataka	9435	2534	208	150	26
12	Kerala	5410	932	227	86	48
13	Madhya Pradesh	10226	1476	330	84	51
14	Maharashtra	10649	2675	418	100	49
15	Manipur	418	93	17	1	7
16	Meghalaya	443	143	28	0	11
17	Mizoram	370	65	9	2	9
18	Nagaland	415	137	21	0	11
19	Odisha	6688	1377	384	33	32
20	Punjab	3047	527	155	41	22
21	Rajasthan	13530	2477	614	20	27
22	Sikkim	153	25	2	1	4
23	Tamil Nadu	8713	1884	400	278	32
24	Telangana	4841	885	95	37	6
25	Tripura	1001	112	22	12	7
26	Uttarakhand	1847	295	68	19	13
27	Uttar Pradesh	20778	3473	723	0	168
28	West Bengal	10357	1369	348	60	18
29	A& N Islands	124	27	4	0	3
30	Chandigarh	0	48	2	1	2
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	97	13	4	1	3
32	Delhi	258	546	23	9	38
33	Jammu & Kashmir	2492	972	77	0	21
34	Ladakh	238	32	7	0	2
35	Lakshadweep	11	4	3	2	1
36	Puducherry	81	39	4	3	5