

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3007
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH DECEMBER, 2024**

HEALTHCARE INFRASTRUCTURE IN VIJAYAPURA

3007. SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI:

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

- (a) the initiatives taken by the Government to improve healthcare infrastructure in Vijayapura Constituency particularly through schemes like the Ayushman Bharat Yojana and the National Health Mission (NHM);
- (b) the total number of healthcare facilities in Vijayapura Constituency that have been upgraded/established under the Ayushman Bharat Yojana along with the total amount of funds provided in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to expand healthcare services under the NHM scheme in Vijayapura constituency, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the manner in which the Union Government plan to address the issue of shortage of healthcare professionals in Vijayapura Constituency?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

(a) to (d) The healthcare system of the country involves a three-tier system with Sub Health Centre (Rural), Primary Health Centre (Urban and Rural) and Community Health Centre (Urban and Rural) as the three pillars of Primary Health Care System in India.

As per established norms, in rural areas, a Sub Health Centre for a population of 5,000 (in plain) and 3000 (in hilly and tribal area), a Primary Health Centre for a population of 30,000 (in plains) and 20,000 (in hilly and tribal areas) and Community Health Centre for a population of 1,20,000 (in plain) and 80,000 (in hilly and tribal area) is suggested. Further, District Hospital (DH), Sub-District Hospital (SDH) and First Referral Unit provide secondary care services for rural & urban area.

Public Health and Hospitals are state subjects. However, the Government has provided substantial support for strengthening of Healthcare infrastructure in India. The details of the schemes are as under:

National Health Mission (NHM): The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs to strengthen the public healthcare system, based on the proposals received in the form of Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) under

National Health Mission. Government of India provides approval for the proposal in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources. An amount of Rs. 15,324.05 Lakhs was approved in FY 2021-22, Rs 7,613.96 Lakhs was approved in FY 2022-23 & 4,789.20 Lakhs was approved in FY 2023-24 for Health Infrastructure Strengthening under NHM for the state of Karnataka including Vijayapura district.

The Government of India conveyed approval of Rs. 3450 lakhs for the up-gradation of DH Vijayapura from 250 beds to 500 beds in FY 2020-21. For MCH Wing at Vijayapura, a total budget of Rs.1200.00 Lakhs was approved in FY 2019-20. Additionally, under National Oral Health Programme INR 3 lakhs was approved for strengthening Dental Units at CHC Vijayapura in FY 2022-23.

According to Health Dynamics of India 2022-23, the total number of facilities in Vijayapura, Karnataka are as under:

| Health Facilities | Rural | Urban |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| No of Sub Centres | 311 | 0 |
| No of Primary Health Centres | 60 | 6 |
| No of Community Health Centres | 9 | 0 |
| No of Sub-Divisional/District Hospitals | 4 | |
| No of District Hospitals | 1 | |

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 scheme period is for 5 years ie. FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.

Under the scheme, an amount of **Rs. 2021.88 Cr.** is provisioned for the State of Karnataka during scheme period for establishment and strengthening of **736 Urban – Health & Wellness Centers (U-HWC/AAM), 30 Integrated Public Health Labs (IPHLs) and 30 Critical Care Hospital Blocks (CCBs).**

Administrative approvals have been accorded to the State of Karnataka, for four years (i.e. FY 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 & 2024-25) for an amount of **Rs 1168.71 Cr.** for establishment and strengthening of **817 Urban – Health & Wellness Centers (U-HWC/AAM), 21 Integrated Public Health Labs (IPHLs) and 21 Critical Care Hospital Blocks (CCBs),** as per proposal of the State.

The administrative approvals accorded for FY 2021-22 to FY 2024-25 under PM-ABHIM in **Vijayapura district** are as under:

1. One **Integrated Public Health Lab** at Vijayapura District Hospital @ Rs. 1.25 Crore.
2. One **100 bedded Critical Care Hospital Block (CCB)** at Vijayapura District Hospital @ Rs.44.50 Crore (2024-25).
3. **31 Urban – Health & Wellness Centers (U-HWC/AAM)** approved in Vijayapura district.

Further support is provided to the state under India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package II (ECRP-II). 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. An amount of Rs 504.04 Crores has been released to the State of Karnataka under ECRP II.

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 crore 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 2021-2022 to FY 2025-26 and will facilitate strengthening of health system at the grass-root level.

In order to address the shortage of human resources (HR), under NHM, following types of incentives and honorarium are provided for encouraging doctors and paramedics to practice in rural and remote areas of the country under NHM:

- Hard area allowance to specialist doctors for serving in rural and remote areas and for their residential quarters.
- Honorarium to Gynecologists/ Emergency Obstetric Care (EmoC) trained, Pediatricians & Anesthetist/ Life Saving Anesthesia Skills (LSAS) trained doctors is also provided to increase availability of specialists for conducting Cesarean Sections in rural & remote area.
- Incentives like special incentives for doctors, incentive for ANM for ensuring timely ANC checkup and recording, incentives for conducting Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health activities.
- States are also allowed to offer negotiable salary to attract specialist including flexibility in strategies such as “You Quote We Pay”.
- Non-Monetary incentives such as preferential admission in post graduate courses for staff serving in difficult areas and improving accommodation arrangement in rural areas have also been introduced under NHM.
- Multi-skilling of doctors is supported under NHM to overcome the shortage of specialists. Skill upgradation of existing HR is another major strategy under NHM for achieving improvement in health outcomes.
