

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.645
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26TH FEBRUARY, 2016**

HEALTHCARE SERVICES

**645. SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
SHRI NAGENDRA KUMAR PRADHAN:
SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA:
SHRI J.J.T. NATTERJEE:
SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE:
SHRI DILIP PATEL:**

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

- (a) whether as per the report of the World Health Organization, there is no improvement in the healthcare services of the Government over a period of time and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the majority of healthcare services are concentrated in the urban areas of the country, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the action taken by the Government to bring parity in the healthcare services available in the urban and rural areas;
- (d) whether the Government has taken a decision to monitor the healthcare sector and set up a monitoring mechanism for improving health indicators in the public healthcare sector; and
- (e) if so, the details and status of implementation thereof along with the other measures to supplement the above mentioned decision?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

- (a): No such report has come to the notice of the Ministry.
- (b): As per the National Health Profile, 2015, the number of beds in rural hospitals is 183602 as against 492177 beds in urban hospitals. The State/UT wise details of number of beds are at Annexure.

(c): Public Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide health care services to all the citizens, lies with the State Governments. The Government of India launched the National Rural Health Mission, now subsumed as a Sub Mission of the National Health Mission (NHM) in 2005 to improve the healthcare services, particularly in rural areas. To improve the availability of critical manpower to provide services in public health facilities, financial support is provided to States under NHM, inter-alia for giving hard area allowance to doctors for serving in rural and remote areas and for their residential quarters, so that doctors find it attractive to join public health facilities in such areas. States have also been advised to have transparent policies of posting and transfer, and adopt rational deployment of doctors.

In order to encourage the doctors to work in remote and difficult areas, the Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 has also been amended to provide:

- (i) 50% reservation in Post Graduate Diploma Courses for Medical Officers in the Government service who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas; and,
- (ii) Incentive at the rate of 10% of the marks obtained for each year in service in remote or difficult areas up to the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.

(d)& (e): The implementation and progress of the National Health Mission (NHM) is monitored/ reviewed at the national level through Annual Common Review Missions (CRM) which comprise of government officials from different Ministries and NITI Aayog, public health experts and representatives of development partners and civil society. At the District Level, the "District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees" are constituted to monitor the progress of implementation of National Rural Health Mission under the overall Framework for Implementation. Other mechanisms include external surveys such as Sample Registration Survey (SRS), the District Level Household Survey (DLHS) and National Family Health Survey (NFHS) besides regular monitoring visits from National Program Management Units to States & districts and from States to districts & blocks. The Health Management Information Systems (HMIS) helps to monitor the performance of public health facilities.

6.2.2 State/UT wise Number of Govt. Hospitals & Beds in Rural & Urban Areas (Including CHCs) In India (Provisional)

S. No.	State/UT/Division	Rural Hospitals (Govt.)		Urban Hospitals (Govt.)		Total Hospitals (Govt.)		Provisional/Projected Population as on reference period in (000)	Average Population Served Per Govt. Hospital	Average Population Served Per Govt. Hospital Bed	Reference Period
		No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds				
	India	16816	183602	3490	492177	20306	675779	1238886	61011	1833	
1	Andhra Pradesh	222	7380	56	12468	278	19848	86952	312778	4381	01.01.2015
2	Arunachal Pradesh	204	2095	8	218	212	2313	1284	6057	555	01.01.2015
3	Assam	1088	7504	49	5877	1137	13381	31693	27874	2369	01.01.2014
4	Bihar	1325	5250	111	6302	1436	11552	101526	70701	8789	01.01.2014
5	Chattisgarh	416	1522	221	10490	637	12012	25232	39611	2101	01.01.2014
6	Goa	16	1684	15	1434	31	3118	1915	61771	614	01.01.2015
7	Gujarat	296	8945	89	18983	385	27928	61329	159297	2196	01.01.2015
8	Haryana	80	2454	79	5210	159	7664	26675	167768	3481	01.01.2014
9	Himachal Pradesh	107	3328	53	5448	160	8776	6978	43615	795	01.01.2015
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2368	5867	444	3893	2812	9760	12152	4321	1245	01.01.2015
11	Jharkhand	545	4879	4	535	549	5414	32766	59682	6052	01.01.2012
12	Karnataka	439	9884	215	43138	654	53022	61214	93599	1154	01.01.2015
13	Kerala	1135	18082	143	20318	1278	38400	35258	27588	918	01.01.2015
14	Madhya Pradesh	334	10020	117	18167	451	28187	75614	167659	2683	01.01.2015
15	Maharashtra	450	12420	135	151445	585	163865	117189	200323	715	01.01.2014
16	Manipur	23	730	7	697	30	1427	2534	84482	1776	01.01.2014
17	Meghalaya	28	840	12	2287	40	3127	2712	67807	867	01.01.2015
18	Mizoram	29	1420	7	210	36	1630	1039	28868	638	01.01.2014
19	Nagaland	21	630	32	1797	53	2427	2327	43912	959	01.01.2013
20	Odisha	1659	7099	91	9584	1750	16683	41797	23884	2505	01.01.2015
21	Punjab	94	2900	146	8904	240	11804	28568	119033	2420	01.01.2015
22	Rajasthan	2656	33038	489	13631	3145	46669	70969	22566	1521	01.01.015
23	Sikkim	30	730	3	830	33	1560	633	19192	406	01.01.2015
24	Tamil Nadu	407	9150	381	55093	788	64243	68654	87124	1069	01.01.2014
25	Tripura	101	1022	21	3115	122	4137	3742	30671	904	01.01.2015
26	Uttar Pradesh	737	NA	94	NA	831		211217	254172	NA	01.01.2011
27	Uttarakhand	666	3746	29	4219	695	7965	10362	14909	1301	01.01.2009
28	West Bengal	1272	19684	294	58882	1566	78566	91920	58697	1170	01.01.2015

30	A&N Island	31	625	1	450	32	1075	533	16642	495	01.01.2012
29	Chandigarh	0	0	4	700	4	700	1651	412851	2359	01.01.2015
31	D&N Haveli	1	100	1	272	2	372	402	200850	1080	13.05.2015
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	4	200	4	200	305	76144	1523	01.01.2014
33	Delhi	0	0	109	24383	109	24383	20092	184331	824	01.01.2015
34	Lakshadweep	9	300	0	0	9	300	78	8698	261	01.01.2015
35	Puducherry	27	274	26	2997	53	3271	1573	29677	481	01.01.2014
Notes:	Government hospitals includes central government, state government and local govt. bodies										

Source: Directorate General of State Health Services