

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION 3799  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th August 2023**

**MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES IN PHCs**

**3799 SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken steps to ensure the availability of 24/7 services at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), especially for maternal and child health and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of PHCs functioning 24/7 to cater such needs in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the details of the number of First Referral Units functional in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has put in place any monitoring mechanisms to ensure quality maternal and child healthcare services provided at Maternal Child Health wings and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has taken any initiatives to establish skill labs for the training of nurses and doctors to provide high-quality and skilled maternal care and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

**(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

- (a) Under National Health Mission (NHM), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Government of India provides financial and technical support to the States/UTs for maternal and child health services at all levels including PHCs based on the proposals submitted by States/ UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs). However, Public health being the State subject, the primary responsibility to ensure the availability of 24x7 services at PHC, lies with the respective State/UT Governments.

As per Indian Public Health Standards for Primary Health Centers (IPHS 2022-PHC/UPHC) following set of essential services for maternal and child health are provided at 24x7 PHC level;

- **Antenatal care with associated services:** This includes pregnancy detection, providing four 4 Antenatal Care (ANC) services, counselling session, identification, management and timely referral of high-risk pregnancies including management of Anemia, Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM), Malaria and Tuberculosis (TB) as per the guidelines.
  - **Intranatal and Post-natal Care:** For mother, promotion of institutional delivery along with Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC) services and post-natal care is provided. For newborn, provision of Newborn Care Corner (NBCC) to provide Essential Newborn Care at birth, resuscitation if required and post-natal care. Post-natal care includes identification of complication with prompt referral to higher facility if needed.
  - **Care of Child (In Emergency, IPD and OPD):** Management of common childhood illnesses and prevention in OPD as per revised Facility Based Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (F-IMNCI) guidelines.
- (b) State/UT-wise list of 24x7 functional PHCs is placed at annexure-I.
- (c) State/UT-wise list of functional First Referral Units is placed at annexure-II.
- (d) Under National Health Mission, Government of India has established following monitoring mechanisms to ensure the provision of quality maternal and child healthcare services at Maternal and Child Health (MCH) wings as follows;
- Regular review meetings conducted with States/UTs to assess the identified areas for further improvement.
  - Implementation of a system for regular supportive supervision field visits to the State and district level to monitor the functioning and progress of Mother and Child Health wings.
  - The National Health Mission conducts Common Review Mission (CRM) annually to assess the service delivery including Maternal and Child Health (MCH) wings and provides recommendations for further improvements
- (e) Under National health Mission, the Government of India (GoI) has established skills labs in District Hospitals (DH)/Maternal Child Health (MCH) wings, or any other Government hospital handling adequate delivery load, functional labor rooms and operation theaters, conducting C-sections, and providing essential MH services in order to train nurses and doctors in delivering high- quality and skilled maternal care.

Additionally, there is a provision to train Doctors/Nurses from Primary Health Centers (PHCs) so that they can enhance the quality and skills in providing maternal healthcare services at their respective facilities.

## Annexure-I

## List of 24x7 functional PHCs

S.N.	States/UTs	Total number of 24x7 functional PHCs
1	A & N Islands	20
2	Andhra Pradesh	1145
3	Arunachal Pradesh	64
4	Assam	314
5	Bihar	496
6	Chandigarh	0
7	Chhattisgarh	267
8	DD & DNH	9
9	Delhi	1
10	Goa	13
11	Gujarat	511
12	Haryana	238
13	Himachal Pradesh	0
14	Jammu & Kashmir	185
15	Jharkhand	114
16	Karnataka	960
17	Kerala	171
18	Ladakh	12
19	Lakshadweep	4
20	Madhya Pradesh	834
21	Maharashtra	1591
22	Manipur	66
23	Meghalaya	65
24	Mizoram	41
25	Nagaland	33
26	Odisha	108
27	Puducherry	23
28	Punjab	211
29	Rajasthan	1179
30	Sikkim	24
31	Tamil Nadu	1316
32	Telangana	314
33	Tripura	83
34	Uttar Pradesh	439
35	Uttarakhand	87
36	West Bengal	234
	<b>India Total</b>	<b>11172</b>

Source: NHM quarterly MIS reports as on date 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023

## Annexure-II

## List of functional First Referral Units (FRUs)

S.N.	States/UTs	Total number of First Referral Units (FRUs)
1	A & N Islands	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	244
3	Arunachal Pradesh	14
4	Assam	69
5	Bihar	68
6	Chandigarh	4
7	Chhattisgarh	50
8	DD & DNH	8
9	Delhi	34
10	Goa	2
11	Gujarat	130
12	Haryana	44
13	Himachal Pradesh	24
14	Jammu & Kashmir	56
15	Jharkhand	53
16	Karnataka	173
17	Kerala	87
18	Ladakh	7
19	Lakshadweep	6
20	Madhya Pradesh	144
21	Maharashtra	220
22	Manipur	7
23	Meghalaya	9
24	Mizoram	15
25	Nagaland	15
26	Odisha	79
27	Puducherry	4
28	Punjab	185
29	Rajasthan	89
30	Sikkim	3
31	Tamil Nadu	576
32	Telangana	122
33	Tripura	13
34	Uttar Pradesh	334
35	Uttarakhand	50
36	West Bengal	159
	<b>India Total</b>	<b>3098</b>

Source: NHM quarterly MIS reports as on date 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023