

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:110
ANSWERED ON:30.11.2005
COVERAGE OF RURAL POPULATION UNDER HEALTH CARE
Verma Shri Ravi Prakash

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

- (a) whether Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Taluk Hospitals cater to only 20 per cent of the rural population;
- (b) if so, the facts thereof;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to provide better health care to the rural people; and
- (d) the fund earmarked to organize the health camps under the National Rural Health Mission during 2005-06, State-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 110 FOR 30TH NOVEMBER, 2005.

(a) & (b) The Primary Health Care Services are being implemented in the country through a three-tier network of Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Sub-centres (SCs) system and is based on the following population norms: -

Population Norms		
Centre	Plain Area	Hilly/Tribal/Difficult Area
Sub-Centre	5000	3000

Primary Health Centre	30,000	20,000
Community Health Centre	1,20,000	80,000

According to National Commission on Macro-economics and Health (NCMH), health services during 1986-96 have shown a decrease in the utilization of public facilities for outpatient care from 26% to 19%. The data is based on the 52nd round survey of NSSO.

(c) The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has been constituted in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare during 2005-06 for the entire country with focus on 18 states. Its objective is to provide accessible, affordable, accountable, effective and reliable primary health care facilities specially to the rural poor and vulnerable sections of the population. The Mission also aims to bridge the gap of rural health care services through creation of cadre of 2.5 lakh Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA), improved hospital care, Intra and Inter-sectoral Convergence and effective utilization of resources. Besides, Mission also aims to implement its programmes by community involvement through Panchayati Raj Institutions, NGOs and other stakeholders. The other strategies are strengthening of sub-centres, raising CHCs to Indian Public Health standards (IPHS), mainstreaming of AYUSH, strengthening Immunization, implementation of Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) for improving institutional deliveries, supply of additional generic drugs to SCs/PHCs/CHCs and also to provide insurance cover in the course of implementation of NRHM strategies.

(d) Under Reproductive and Child Health (RCH-II) Programme, based on the needs of the states as reflected in their Programme Implementation Plan (PIP), the funds would be released for organizing health camps.