GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2690
ANSWERED ON:04.12.2009
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES/COMMUNITY CENTRES
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether inadequate human/financial resources and difficulties in reaching out to the underserved areas are some of the factors impeding the health delivery system in the rural India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has received any requests from States for strengthening the Auxiliary Health Care System;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the follow up action taken thereon?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) to (e): Inadequate human/financial resource and difficulties in reaching out to the underserved areas are indeed some of the factors impeding the health delivery system in the rural India.

The GoI has operationalised National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) for bridging the gap in rural health care services through additional financial resources and rapid augmentation of health human resources.

The NRHM envisages provision of accessible, affordable, accountable, effective and reliable primary health care facilities, especially, to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. The NRHM further aims to provide overarching umbrella to the existing programmes of Health and Family Welfare including RCH-II, Malaria, Blindness, lodine deficiency, Filaria, Kala Azar, T.B., Leprosy and Integrated Disease Surveillance. Further, it addresses the issue of health in the context of sector-wide approach addressing sanitation and hygiene, nutrition and safe drinking water as basic determinants of good health in order to have greater convergence among the related social sector Departments i.e. AYUSH, Women & Child Development, Sanitation, Elementary Education, Panchayati Raj and Rural Development.

Under the NRHM, requests for strengthening the public health delivery system in the states are contained in the annual programme implementation plan (PIP) prepared by the respective states. The PIPs contains detailed proposals for utilisation of additional financial resources which are allocated to states in the form of a flexible fund pool. The PIPs are appraised and approved by the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) at the level of GoI before release of funds.