

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4441  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2020**

**UNAVAILABILITY OF AMBULANCES IN RURAL AREAS**

**4441. SHRIMATI GEETA KORA:**

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

- (a) whether a large number of people die in rural areas in the country due to unavailability of ambulance in emergency cases;
- (b) if so, the number of deaths in rural areas of the country including Jharkhand during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to provide funds for procuring high tech ambulances to provide life support facilities to the patients in case of emergency; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) to (c): Public health and hospitals being a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide ambulance services to their people lies with the respective State Governments/UTs. However, under the National Health Mission (NHM), technical and financial support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems including support for emergency medical transport of patients under Dial 108 based on the proposals made by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) within their overall resource envelope. Support is provided for both Advanced Life Support (ALS) ambulance and Basic Life Support (BLS) Ambulance. BLS is the basic model for emergency rescue services, which provides transport to patients who do not require ventilatory support or cardiac monitoring. Whereas ALS ambulances are equipped to provide advanced services including ventilatory support and cardiac monitoring.

An ALS is supported for an average population of 5 Lakh and a Basic Life Support (BLS) Ambulance is supported for over one lakh population. However, if the average utilization per ambulance per day is higher than 4 (or >120 kms) for densely populated areas and 3 (or >80 kms) for Hilly areas, then the states can be provided with additional ambulances.

(d): A statement showing State/UT-wise details of ambulances operational under National Health Mission as on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 is annexed.

## Annexure

### Statement showing Details of Ambulances Operational under National Health

As on September 2019

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Dial 108	Dial 102/104	Other patients transport vehicle	Total Ambulance under NHM
1	Bihar	0	1049	53	1102
2	Chhattisgarh	218	371	0	589
3	Himachal Pradesh	198	125	0	323
4	Jammu & Kashmir	0	331	0	331
5	Jharkhand	337	0	1803	2140
6	Madhya Pradesh	606	752	0	1358
7	Orissa	512	492	0	1004
8	Rajasthan	766	587	0	1353
9	Uttar Pradesh	2200	2270	250	4720
10	Uttarakhand	140	94	0	234
11	Arunachal Pradesh	0	149	0	149
12	Assam	387	316	235	938
13	Manipur	0	43	0	43
14	Meghalaya	43	0	0	43
15	Mizoram	0	60	0	60
16	Nagaland	0	82	0	82
17	Sikkim	8	1	0	9
18	Tripura	0	0	0	0
19	Andhra Pradesh	439	0	0	439
20	Goa	50	0	4	54
21	Gujarat	585	0	2	587
22	Haryana	377	0	0	377
23	Karnataka	711	0	200	911
24	Kerala	43	0	0	43
25	Maharashtra	937	2674	0	3611
26	Punjab	242	0	0	242
27	Tamil Nadu	936	0	0	936
28	Telangana	333	299	0	632
29	West Bengal	0	804	2955	3759
30	A&N Island	0	1	0	1
31	Chandigarh	6	9	0	15
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	7	4	0	11
34	Delhi	0	200	0	200
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	14	14
36	Puducherry	11	0	0	11
All India		10092	10713	5516	26321

Source: NHM-MIS report as on Sept 2019