

### Opening of Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic hospitals

†2065. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE :

SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE:

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

(a) the number of Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic hospitals and dispensaries in the country, State-wise as on date;

(b) whether Government proposes to open new Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic hospitals and dispensaries in the country during the current financial year;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the names of places identified for this purpose State-wise and amount allocated during the current financial year;

(d) whether Government has received any proposal from the private sector companies in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) what efforts have been made by Government to popularize the Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic system of medicine in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) A Statement indicating the State-wise position, is attached in the Statement-I. (See below)

(b) and (c) No. However under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), States/UTs Government are being assisted for collocation of AYUSH facilities in the existing the Primary Health Centres (PHC), Community Health Centres (CHC) and District Hospitals (DH).

As per the NRHM Programme Implementation Plan. (PIP), states wise position of AYUSH units proposed to be collocated and amount allocated for the purpose during 2009-10 is enclosed in the Statement-II. (See below)

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) (i) Department of AYUSH is providing assistance to the States and UTs Government for collocation of AYUSH facilities in the PHCs/CHCs/DHs, supply of essential medicine and upgradation of the existing Government AYUSH Hospitals.

(ii) A number of National Campaigns such as for Geriatric Health Care in Ayurveda, Mother and Child Health Care in Homoeopathy have been taken up for extending benefits of AYUSH health care of proven efficacy to the people at large.

(iii) Information, education and coordination activities have been taken up through print and electronic media as well as organization of AROGYA fair for generating mass awareness on the benefits of the AYUSH health care system.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise/System-wise Number of Hospitals and Dispensaries under Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (As on 1.4.2008)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs/ Others	Ayurveda			Homoeopathy		
		Hosp.	Beds	Dispensaries	Hosp.	Beds	Dispensaries
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>A. States/UTs</b>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	604	557	6	300	286
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	10	2	2	100	44
3.	Assam	1	100	380	3	105	75
4.	Bihar	11	1356	311	11	510	179
5.	Chhattisgarh	9	605	634	3	100	52
6.	Delhi	10	643	148	2	150	98
7.	Goa	1	25	77	1	25	59
8.	Gujarat	47	1855	1046	16	873	216
9.	Haryana	8	835	472	1	50	20
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25	480	1109	1	25	14
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	155	273			
12.	Jharkhand	1	160	122	2	82	54
13.	Karnataka	130	8567	561	21	697	43
14.	Kerala	124	3987	740	33	1130	525
15.	Madhya Pradesh	34	1726	1427	22	1055	146
16.	Maharashtra	55	7871	469	45	3105	
17.	Manipur				1	10	9
18.	Meghalaya	4	40	20	7	70	40
19.	Mizoram						1
20.	Nagaland			85	1	10	115
21.	Orissa	8	488	624	6	185	603
22.	Punjab	15	1434	507	5	240	107

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
23.	Rajasthan	100	914	3539	9	232	177
24.	Sikkim	1	10	1			1
25.	Tamil Nadu	7	580	43	9	460	46
26.	Tripura	1	10	55	1	10	93
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1771	10288	340	8	650	1482
28.	Uttarakhand	7	319	467	1	50	60
29.	West Bengal	4	409	295	12	630	1220
30.	A and N Islands	1	15	5	1	15	8
31.	Chandigarh	1	120	6	1	25	5
32.	D and N Haveli			3			1
33.	Daman and Diu			1			
34.	Lakshadweep			2			1
35.	Puducherry	1	10	16			7
TOTAL (A)		2389	43616	14337	231	10594	5787
B.	CGHS and Central Government	27	900	223	5	195	223
TOTAL (A+B)		2416	44516	14560	236	10789	6010

Source: State Governments and concerned agencies.

**Statement-II**

*AYUSH facilities to provided in PHCs/CHCs/DHs to be collocated during 2009-10*

Sl. No.	State	APHC/ PHC/ BPHC (no.s)	CHC/ SDH (nos.)	DHs (nos.)	Financial assistance (in lakhs Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island				
2.	Andhra Pradesh				

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Arunachal Pradesh				
4.	Assam				
5.	Bihar	250			2500.00
6.	Chandigarh				
7.	Chhattisgarh				
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				
9.	Daman and Diu				
10.	Delhi				
11.	Goa				
12.	Gujarat				
13.	Haryana		40	21	1615.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh				
15.	Jammu and Kashmir				
16.	Jharkhand	97	48		2026.00
17.	Karnataka				
18.	Kerala				
19.	Lakshadweep				
20.	Madhya Pradesh				
21.	Maharashtra				
22.	Manipur				
23.	Meghalaya	17	9		323.00
24.	Mizoram	68	5	8	81.00
25.	Nagaland				
26.	Orissa				
27.	Puducherry	16	3		45.30
28.	Punjab	61			605.00
29.	Rajasthan	910			932.00
30.	Sikkim				
31.	Tamil Nadu	300			4666.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Tripura				
33.	Uttar Pradesh				
34.	Uttarakhand	116	23		463.00
35.	West Bengal				
TOTAL		1835	128	29	13256.80

Note: 1\* Mizoram has been approved Rs. 17.00 Lakhs for Medicines to 68 PHC/CHC/DH

#### Maternal mortality rate

2066. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA:  
SHRI NARESH GUJRAL:  
SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:

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

(a) whether Government is aware that estimated 78 thousand women die due to pregnancy and child birth related complications every year in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the maternal mortality rate in some States are higher and the various authorities have failed to check such rising trend; and

(d) if so, the concrete steps taken by Government to check such maternal mortality rate in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Based on the official estimates of Registrar General of India (RGI), the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) has declined from 301 per 100,000 live births (2001-2003) to 254 per 100,000 live births (2004-06). This translates into approximately 67000 maternal deaths per year.

MMR as estimated for major states by the Registrar General of India (RGI) for the year 2001-2003 and 2004-06 is given in the Statement. (See below).

The reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase II (RCH-II) under the umbrella of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), aims to improve access for rural people, especially poor women and children to equitable, affordable accountable and effective primary health care, with a special focus on 18 States, with the ultimate objective of reducing Infant Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Total Fertility Rates.

The key strategies and interventions under the NRHM for reduction of Maternal Mortality Ratio are:

- Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a cash benefit scheme to promote Institutional Delivery with a special focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women;