

(d) and (e) All Below poverty Line (BPL) patients admitted in AIIMS Hospital are provided all medicines and surgical consumables items from the hospital and no poor BPL patient is asked to buy anything from the medical stores outside.

Shortage of medical personnel under NRHM

5030. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the progress of the crucial programme of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is very unsatisfactory;

(b) whether as per the data released by the Ministry, there are shocking shortfalls of doctors, nurses, health assistants, radiographer, pharmacists and other personnel in the rural health delivery structures;

(c) whether ' 10,000 crores allocated for rural medical care is lying unspent;

(d) if so, whether Government is taking any steps to overcome the situation by providing necessary infrastructures since there is no dearth of required money and number of medical personnel in various sectors in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Government had launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in 2005 in the entire country to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare service to rural population particularly the vulnerable and the marginalized sections. Under NRHM, substantial progress has been made in terms of health systems strengthening.

There has been impressive augmentation of physical infrastructure, human resources for public health and supplies and logistics. Functionality of public health facilities ha registered improvement and there are improved outcomes.

Achievement on key indicators under NRHM is as under:-

- (1) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has reduced from 58 per 1000 live births in 2005 to 47 per 1000 live birth in 2010.
- (2) Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) has reduced from 254 per 100,000 live births in 2004-06 to 212 per 100,000 live births in 2007-09.
- (3) Total Fertility Rate (TRF) has reduced from 2.9 in 2005 to 2.5 in 2010.
- (4) Malaria Mortality has reduced by 72%.

(5) Tuberculosis cure rate achieved is 88%

(b) As per the Rural Health Statistics-2011 Shortfall of key health functionaries as compared to requirement is as follows:

| Functionary | %Shortfall |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| ANM | 3.8% |
| LHV/Health Assistant (Female) | 38.0% |
| Health Assistant(Male) | 41.6% |
| Doctors at PHC | 12% |
| Radiographers at CHCs | 54% |
| Pharmacists at PHCs and CHCs | 22.4% |
| Nurses at PHCs and CHCs | 23% |

(c) No.

(d) and (e) Question does not arise

**Setting up of NCHRH for improving quality of
medical education and research**

5031. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken so far by Government to bring in reforms in the regulatory framework of medical education and research in the country;

(b) whether Government proposes to set up National Council for Human Resource in Health (NCHRH);

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the proposal; and

(d) the manner in which implementation of the proposal is likely to help in improving the quality and standards of medical education and research in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Central Government, in consultation with the Medical Council of India (MCI), keeps reviewing the regulations framed under IMC Act, 1956 and