

density is 40.46 per 10,000 populations. As per the 2011 National Health Profile, there are 1,60,862 hospital beds in rural areas out of the total 7,84,940 hospital beds available in the Country.

(c) Public Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide health care facilities lies with the State Governments. To address the healthcare challenges, particularly in rural areas, the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in 2005 to supplement the efforts of the State/UT governments to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare. The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has now been subsumed under the National Health Mission (NHM) as its Sub-Mission, along with National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) as the other Sub-Mission.

Under NRHM, high focus States that are economically and socially backward and have poor health indices are provided with higher per capita allocation as compared to rest of the States. Further, within the States, to ensure equitable healthcare and to bring about sharper improvements in health outcomes, a systematic effort to effectively address the intrastate disparities in health outcomes has been undertaken. At least 25% of all districts in each State have been identified as “High Priority Districts” based on a composite health index. All tribal districts which are below the State’s average of composite health index have also been included as high priority districts. These districts receive higher per capita funding, enhanced monitoring and focused supportive supervision, and are supported to adopt innovative approaches to address their special healthcare challenges.

Under NHM, financial support is provided to States to strengthen their health care systems including support for infrastructure, equipment, human resource and other resources based on the requirements posed by the States in their Programme Implementation Plans. Besides the support for medical human resource, support is also provided for programme managers, finance managers and accountants, data managers etc. for effective programme implementation.

(d) The draft National Health policy, 2015 has been placed in public domain seeking suggestions from stakeholders.

#### **Registration of slaughter houses with FSSAI**

940. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of slaughter houses registered with the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether Government has formulated any action plan to ensure that no abattoir or slaughter houses operates without a valid licence or registration;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the fresh steps taken by Government to prohibit slaughter of animals other than those allowed under the food safety regulations?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA) : (a) Work relating to registration is handled by the States. The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) issues licences when these fall in its domain. State-wise details regarding the number of licenses issued by FSSAI to slaughter houses are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) to (d) The Government has, with a view to ensure that all slaughter houses operate with valid licences, taken up the matter with the Chief Secretaries and Secretaries of Urban Local Bodies of the States/Union Territories and other concerned authorities inviting their attention to the legal provisions in this behalf. The need for effective regulation of slaughter houses was taken up as an agenda item in the last meeting of the Central Advisory Committee comprising the Food Safety Commissioners of States. Attention of the State/ UT Governments has also been invited to the species of animals which are permissible for slaughtering as per sub regulation 2.5.1 of the Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards & Food Additives) Regulations, 2011 as under *viz*: 1) Ovines, 2) Caprines, 3) Suillines, 4) Bovines, 5) And includes poultry & fish. Regular surveillance, monitoring and inspection are undertaken by States/UT Governments under FSS Act, 2006 to check compliance of the related rules and regulations.

***Statement***

Sl. No.	Name of the State	License
<b>Central</b>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
4.	Assam	1
5.	Bihar	1
6.	Chandigarh	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0

Sl. No.	Name of the State	License
10.	Delhi	1
11.	Goa	1
12.	Gujarat	0
13.	Haryana	4
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
16.	Jharkhand	0
17.	Karnataka	4
18.	Kerala	3
19.	Lakshadweep	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	0
21.	Maharashtra	8
22.	Meghalaya	0
23.	Manipur	0
24.	Mizoram	0
25.	Nagaland	0
26.	Odisha	0
27.	Puducherry	0
28.	Punjab	7
29.	Rajasthan	0
30.	Sikkim	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	4
32.	Telangana	2
33.	Tripura	0
34.	Uttar Pradesh	20
35.	Uttarakhand	0
36.	West bengal	4
TOTAL		62