

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government is considering to improve the efficiency of existing mechanisms and schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA) : (a) There are provisions in Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 for taking disciplinary action against the registered practitioner for professional misconduct.

(b) Under the National Health Mission, Government has taken several steps to curtail child and maternal mortality. Some of the major interventions are as below:

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) promotes institutional deliveries. Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions absolutely free even for caesarean section. Similar entitlements have also been extended to all sick infants upto one year. Various other initiatives have also been taken such as Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNC), Home Based Newborn Action Plan (HBNC), India Newborn Action Plan (INAP) and Integrated Action Plan for Pneumonia & Diarrhoea (IAPPD) etc. in order to reduce the child and maternal mortality. Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS) uses technology to track pregnant women and newborn babies. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakarm (RBSK) focuses on early health screening and early intervention of all children in 0-18 year age group. More than 8.9 lakhs Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) workers generate demand and facilitate accessing of health care services.

(c) and (d) Based on the mechanism like Common Review Mission, Scheme Evaluation and inputs of the State Government, reviews are done from time to time so as to provide for more equitable and accessible health care.

Lack of medical facilities in rural areas

551. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are no adequate medical facilities in the rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of cases which have come to the notice regarding deaths of patients due to lack of medical facilities in the rural areas of the country; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to provide adequate medical facilities in the rural areas of the country and the amount of budget allocated for the development of medical facilities and expended so far?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA) : (a) and (b) Public Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide adequate medical facilities including in rural areas is that of the State/UT Governments. As per Rural Health Statistics (RHS), 2014, the State/UTs wise information of Sub-Centres (SCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), required, in position and shortfall is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) No such information has been brought to our notice in the recent past.

(d) Public Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide adequate medical facilities is that of States/UT Governments. However, under the National Health Mission (NHM), financial support is provided to the States/UTs for strengthening their healthcare delivery system including support for health infrastructure. The release and utilisation under NHM (excluding National Urban Health Mission) for the Twelfth Plan period are given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

*Shortfall in Health Infrastructure as per 2011 population (provisional)
in India (As on 31st March, 2014)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Sub Centres				PHCs				CHCs			
		R	P	S	% Shortfall	R	P	S	% Shortfall	R	P	S	% Shortfall
1	Andhra Pradesh	11969	12522	*	*	1965	1709	256	13	491	292	199	41
2	Arunachal Pradesh	318	286	32	10	48	117	*	*	12	52	*	*
3	Assam	5850	4621	1229	21	954	1014	*	*	238	151	87	37
4	Bihar	18637	9729	8908	48	3099	1883	1216	39	774	70	704	91
5	Chhattisgarh	4885	5161	*	*	774	783	*	*	193	157	36	19
6	Goa	122	207	*	*	19	21	*	*	4	4	0	0
7	Gujarat	8008	7274	734	9	1290	1158	132	10	322	300	22	7
8	Haryana	3301	2542	759	23	550	454	96	17	137	109	28	20
9	Himachal Pradesh	1285	2068	*	*	212	489	*	*	53	78	*	*
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2009	2265	*	*	327	637	*	*	81	84	*	*
11	Jharkhand	6060	3958	2102	35	966	330	636	66	241	188	53	22
12	Karnataka	7951	9264	*	*	1306	2233	*	*	326	193	133	41
13	Kerala	3551	4575	*	*	589	829	*	*	147	224	*	*
14	Madhya Pradesh	12415	8764	3651	29	1989	1157	832	42	497	334	163	33
15	Maharashtra	13512	10580	2932	22	2201	1811	390	18	550	360	190	35
16	Manipur	509	421	88	17	80	85	*	*	20	17	3	15
17	Meghalaya	759	422	337	44	114	108	6	5	28	27	1	4

18	Mizoram	172	370	*	*	25	57	*	*	6	9	*	*
19	Nagaland	455	396	59	13	68	126	*	*	17	21	*	*
20	Odisha	8193	6688	1505	18	1315	1305	10	1	328	377	*	*
21	Punjab	3468	2951	517	15	578	427	151	26	144	150	*	*
22	Rajasthan	11459	14407	*	*	1861	2082	*	*	465	567	*	*
23	Sikkim	113	147	*	*	18	24	*	*	4	2	2	50
24	Tamil Nadu	7533	8706	*	*	1251	1369	*	*	312	385	*	*
25	Tripura	691	972	*	*	109	84	25	23	27	18	9	33
26	Uttarakhand	1442	1847	*	*	238	257	*	*	59	59	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	31200	20521	10679	34	5194	3497	1697	33	1298	773	525	40
28	West Bengal	13083	10356	2727	21	2153	909	1244	58	538	347	191	36
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50	119	*	*	8	22	*	*	2	4	*	*
30	Chandigarh	5	16	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	2	*	*
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	56	51	5	9	8	7	1	13	2	1	1	50
32	Daman and Diu	13	26	*	*	2	3	*	*	0	2	*	*
33	Delhi	83	27	56	67	13	5	8	62	3	0	3	100
34	Lakshadweep	4	14	*	*	0	4	*	*	0	3	*	*
35	Puducherry	79	53	26	33	13	24	*	*	3	3	0	0
INDIA		179240	152326	36346	20	29337	25020	6700	23	7322	5363	2350	32

Notes: The requirement is calculated using the prescribed norms on the basis of rural population from Census, 2011. All India shortfall is derived by adding State-wise figures of shortfall ignoring the existing surplus in some of the States.

R: Required; P : In Position; S : Shortfall; *: Surplus

*Statement-II**The Release and Utilisation under NHM*

Sl. No.	States	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15
		Central Release	Utilisation	Central Release	Utilisation	Central Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8.14	27.69	29.13	29.18	9.80
2.	Andhra Pradesh	868.36	1097.36	863.99	1095.07	491.12
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	55.83	74.46	78.88	92.85	138.86
4.	Assam	906.40	1272.27	1092.65	976.57	883.15
5.	Bihar	1240.81	1469.93	1254.14	1638.42	1210.00
6.	Chandigarh	7.40	13.39	11.94	14.90	8.49
7.	Chhattisgarh	382.12	525.09	360.23	818.69	484.11
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.02	7.63	9.35	9.96	7.11
9.	Daman & Diu	1.96	6.97	6.56	8.46	4.48
10.	Delhi	67.44	122.54	142.62	145.44	103.44
11.	Goa	25.91	30.44	20.10	31.65	25.69
12.	Gujarat	727.63	879.40	850.83	1041.34	792.44
13.	Haryana	328.11	399.47	326.88	460.59	243.60
14.	Himachal Pradesh	118.30	279.58	210.41	164.57	186.83
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	208.26	303.19	395.98	402.33	337.81
16.	Jharkhand	383.25	450.58	407.68	539.52	373.65
17.	Karnataka	700.18	853.45	622.45	861.94	681.04
18.	Kerala	517.84	655.53	361.46	686.01	517.09
19.	Lakshadweep	2.51	4.48	3.21	2.29	3.47
20.	Madhya Pradesh	994.24	1271.66	893.82	1634.57	1121.86
21.	Maharashtra	1465.48	1887.49	1150.35	1860.64	1226.57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Manipur	27.36	70.05	88.99	75.39	127.26
23.	Meghalaya	110.33	106.75	124.43	72.92	93.73
24.	Mizoram	69.21	88.49	76.82	92.00	99.86
25.	Nagaland	96.27	106.57	100.32	91.94	113.48
26.	Odisha	556.66	802.89	603.47	920.25	653.40
27.	Puducherry	15.76	21.54	17.80	26.01	21.06
28.	Punjab	335.35	437.13	322.72	452.42	354.53
29.	Rajasthan	898.80	1233.15	925.84	1500.78	1099.03
30.	Sikkim	35.06	37.56	45.88	45.18	50.83
31.	Tamil Nadu	998.12	950.71	889.04	1492.06	869.26
32.	Tripura	71.16	120.58	139.95	102.96	123.08
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2463.99	3479.83	3160.69	3115.19	2481.46
34.	Uttarakhand	183.56	253.64	249.16	260.20	274.86
35.	West Bengal	990.04	1156.60	944.77	1312.62	981.03
36.	Telangana					342.86
TOTAL		15867.85	20498.07	16782.56	22074.92	16536.33

Note: 1. Expenditure for the FY 2014-15 i.e 31st March, 2015 for all States is not available

2. Releases are inclusive of kind grants.

3. Utilisation includes expenditure against State share also

Shortage of HIV testing kits and medicines

552. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a serious shortage of condoms, HIV testing kits and anti-retroviral medicines across the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same; and