

1	2	3	4
30.	Sikkim	90	10
31.	Tamil Nadu	100	0
32.	Telangana	96	4
33.	Tripura	99	1
34.	Uttar Pradesh	98	2
35.	Uttarakhand	97	3
36.	West Bengal	98	2

Source: HMIS

Non-availability of Minimum Assured Services in CHCs

1183. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has formulated Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) to improve the quality of health care delivery in the country and details thereof;
- (b) whether Community Health Centres (CHCs) are not functioning as per the requirements of IPHS;
- (c) whether essential Minimum Assured Services are not available in CHCs;
- (d) whether due to low quality of health care services, majority of people turn to the local private health sector as their first choice of care; and
- (e) steps taken to make available essential Minimum Assured Services in CHCs as per IPHS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Government of India has formulated Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS 2012) to *inter alia* improve the quality of health care delivery in the country. These standards cover Health Sub-Centres (HSCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), Sub-District Hospitals (SDHs) and District Hospitals (DHs). These guidelines are intended to act as the main driver for continuous improvement and serve as the bench mark for assessing the functional status

of health facilities. The IPHS guidelines, 2012 can be accessed at <https://nhm.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&level=2&sublinkid:=971&lid=154>

(b) and (c) As per RHS 2017-18, there are 5624 Community Health Centres (CHCs) functioning in the country out of which 732 CHCs are reportedly functioning as per IPHS norms. There are gaps in term of infrastructure, human resources and services etc. in the facilities which are not IPHS compliant. NHM is supporting States/UTs to strengthen infrastructure, human resources, drugs and diagnostics etc. at CHCs to attain IPHS compliance.

(d) No such assessment is available.

(e) Public Health and Hospital being State subject, the primary responsibility to provide essential minimum assured services to its citizens including in the CHCs, lies with the States/UTs. Under National Health Mission (NHM), financial and technical support is provided to the States to strengthen their health systems including making available essential minimum assured services in CHCs as per IPHS. This includes support for infrastructure, equipment, drugs and diagnostics, and required health human resources.

Condition of medical facilities in rural areas

1184. SHRI RAMKUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the condition of medical facilities in rural areas is deplorable;
- (b) whether there is acute shortage of doctors, nurses, lab technicians and pharmacists in Primary Health Care Centres (PHCs);
- (c) the total number of PHCs available in rural areas and the sanctioned posts of doctors, nurses, lab technicians and pharmacists in those PHCs;
- (d) the number of posts of doctors, nurses, lab technicians and pharmacists lying vacant in PHCs and since when; and
- (e) the details of measures taken/proposed to be taken to improve medical facilities in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (d) As per Rural Health Statistics (RHS) 2018, there are shortages in the availability of human resource of various categories in