

Statement-V

*List of medical colleges approved under Phase II of the scheme for
“Strengthening and upgradation of State Government Medical
Colleges for starting new PG disciplines and
increasing PG seats”*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Sl.	Name of the Medical Colleges	Increase in PG seats approved
1.	Rajasthan	1.	SMS Medical college, Jaipur	25
		2.	SP Medical College, Bikaner	12
		3.	Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur	32
2.	Gujarat	4.	P.D.U Medical College, Rajkot	22
3.	Karnataka	5.	Mandya Institue of Medical Sciences, Mandya	7

Changes in Preventive Healthcare Services

†1857. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is not contemplating to bring in holistic changes in public and preventive healthcare services;

(b) if so, whether Government has taken any step in this direction; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (c) Public Health and Hospitals being a State subject, the primary responsibility of provision of healthcare including preventive healthcare is that of respective State Government. However, under National Health Mission, support is being provided to States/UTs for strengthening of their healthcare system including primary care, based on their proposals.

This support under NHM includes provision of a host of free services such as maternal health, child health, adolescent health, family planning, universal immunisation programme, and for major diseases such as Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, vector borne diseases like Malaria, Dengue and Kala Azar, Leprosy etc.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Other major initiatives include Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) (under which free drugs, free diagnostics, free blood and diet, free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home is provided), Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) (which provides newborn and child health screening and early interventions services free of cost for birth defects, diseases, deficiencies and developmental delays to improve the quality of survival), implementation of Free Drugs and Free Diagnostics Service Initiatives, PM National Dialysis Programme and implementation of National Quality Assurance Framework.

Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) and Telemedicine are also being implemented with NHM support to improve healthcare access particularly in rural areas.

As per the budget announcement 2017-18, 1.5 lakh Health Sub Centres and Primary Health Centres are being transformed into Health and Wellness Centres across the country under Ayushman Bharat (AB-HWC) for provision of comprehensive primary care that includes preventive healthcare and health promotion at the community level with continuum of care approach. Further, Ayushman Bharat, Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (ABPMJAY) provides health coverage up to ₹ 5.00 lakh per family per year to around 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable families as per Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC).

The roll out plan of AB-HWCs is given as below:-

- FY 2018-19 = 15,000
- FY 2019-20 = 25,000 (Cumulative 40,000)
- FY 2020-21 = 30,000 (Cumulative 70,000)
- FY 2021-2022 = 40,000 (Cumulative 1,10,000)
- Till 31st December, 2022 = 40,000 (Cumulative 1,50,000)

The AB-HWCs will provide an expanded range of services to include care for non-communicable diseases, palliative and rehabilitative care, Oral, Eye and ENT care, mental health and first level care for emergencies and trauma as well as Health promotion and wellness activities like Yoga apart from services already being provided for Maternal and Child Health including immunization and communicable diseases.

On the basis of the proposals received from all States/UTs (except, UT of Delhi), so far, approvals for 52,744 Ayushman Bharat-Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) have been accorded. Out of those, as reported by the States/UTs, 19,567 AB-HWC are operationalized till 05th July, 2019. The State-wise list of operational AB-HWCs is given in Statement.

Statement

*Details of Operational Ayushman Bharat-Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs)
as on 05.07.2019*

Sl. No.	State	Total
Non-High-Focus		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2157
2.	Goa	26
3.	Gujarat	1617
4.	Haryana	452
5.	Himachal Pradesh	18
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	235
7.	Karnataka	708
8.	Kerala	673
9.	Maharashtra	2602
10.	Punjab	847
11.	Tamil Nadu	1577
12.	Telangana	1127
13.	West Bengal	399
Union-Territories		
14.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	30
15.	Chandigarh	10
16.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	31
17.	Daman and Diu	23
18.	Delhi	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0
20.	Puducherry	18
North-East		
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	54
22.	Assam	933
23.	Manipur	63
24.	Meghalaya	18
25.	Mizoram	4

Sl. No.	State	Total
26.	Nagaland	54
27.	Sikkim	29
28.	Tripura	71
High-Focus		
29.	Bihar	600
30.	Chhattisgarh	796
31.	Jharkhand	363
32.	Madhya Pradesh	243
33.	Odisha	1002
34.	Rajasthan	578
35.	Uttar Pradesh	2072
36.	Uttarakhand	137
TOTAL		19567

Source: AB-HWC Portal.

Survey on Healthcare Professionals

1858. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent study carried out by researchers from the Indian Institute of Public Health, Gurugram has revealed that India has more or less adequate number of healthcare professionals and their deployment across the country is lopsided;

(b) whether the figures compiled are close the WHO's minimum threshold of 22.8 doctors and nurses per 10,000 population, with the bulk of doctors and nurses locating in major cities, leaving a significant gap in rural areas and poor States; and

(c) whether the study was based on the 2016 National Sample Survey data and all registries of professional practitioners till 2015?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Yes, the recent study on "Size, composition and distribution of human resource for health in India: new estimates using National Sample Survey and Registry data" carried out by the researchers from the Indian Institute of Public Health, Gurugram has revealed that India has an adequate number of health professionals based on the data collected