

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 257
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19TH JULY, 2022**

ACHIEVEMENTS MADE UNDER NRHM and NUHM

**257: SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV :
SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) seeks to provide equitable, affordable, and quality health care to the rural population and if so, the details thereof along with medical facilities being made available in rural areas of the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the extent to which NRHM and National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) have achieved their objectives in the country; and
- (c) the other specific steps taken or being taken for strengthening health care systems to cater to future health care needs in the country?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (c) National Health Mission (NHM) envisages achievement of universal access to equitable, affordable & quality health care services that are accountable and responsive to people's needs. NHM encompasses its two Sub-Missions, the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM). The main programmatic components include Health System Strengthening in rural and urban areas, Reproductive-Maternal- Neonatal-Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) and Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases.

Public Health & Hospital is a State subject, hence, the responsibility of strengthening public healthcare system, especially to rural & vulnerable population, including strengthening of existing health/ medical facilities lies with the respective State/ UT Governments. Under National Health Mission (NHM), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India provides financial and

technical support to States/UTs including support for health/ medical facilities, upto District Hospital level, based on the proposals submitted by States/UTs in their Program Implementation Plans (PIPs). Government of India provides approval for the proposals in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per available resources.

Government of India extends supports to states to expedite the process of creating health infrastructure as per Indian Public Health Standards. These standards include norms for services, infrastructure, human resource, diagnostics, equipment, medicines etc.

Under Ayushman Bharat, the existing Sub-health Centres (SHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) are transformed into AB-HWCs to deliver twelve packages of Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) that includes preventive, promotive, curative, palliative and rehabilitative services which is universal, free and close to the community. Another essential component of Ayushman Bharat Health & Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) is the roll out of tele-consultation services through ‘eSanjeevani’. This platform provides telemedicine services for the communities through a hub and spoke model which connects AB-HWCs (spokes) to District Hospitals/Medical colleges (Hubs) for specialist consultation services. Teleconsultation services are aimed to improve access of specialist services to the communities, especially in the rural areas.

Statement showing physical achievements and progress under NHM (NRHM and NUHM) as per NHM-MIS report (as on 31.03.2022), State/UT-wise is placed at **Annexure-I**.

Further, following steps have been taken for strengthening healthcare systems to cater to future healthcare needs:

- **“Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Package – II (ECRP-II)”** for Rs. 23,123 Crore, including Central Component, was approved by Cabinet to extend support to the States/UTs for establishing District Paediatric Units (including Oxygen Supported beds and ICU beds) in all the Districts of the Country. Besides, support is also provided to increase the availability of ICU beds in Government health facilities. Maintaining buffer stock of essential medicines required for effective COVID management, in addition to provision for required drugs and diagnostics, is also supported. Support is also

available for establishing field hospitals (100 bedded or 50 bedded units), wherever required.

- **PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM)** with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 crores till 2025-26 envisages increased investments in public health and other health reforms to provide better access to health in rural areas by i) Strengthening of Health and Wellness Centres in villages and cities for early detection of diseases; ii) Addition of new critical care-related beds at district level hospitals; iii) Support for Block Public Health Units (BPHU) in 11 high focus States; and iv) Integrated district public health laboratories in all districts.
- The recommendations of **15th Finance Commission (FC-XV)** w.r.t Health Grants through Local Governments announced in Union Budget 2021-22, addresses the gaps in Primary Healthcare facilities.
- The **Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)** aims at correcting regional imbalances in the availability of affordable tertiary healthcare services and to augment facilities for quality medical education in the country. The Scheme has two components, namely, (i) Setting up of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS); and (ii) Upgradation of existing Government Medical Colleges/ Institutions (GMCIs). So far setting up of 22 new AIIMS and 75 projects of upgradation of GMCIs have been approved under the Scheme in various phases. The setting up of AIIMS contains Medical College, Nursing College, Hospital, Trauma Centre, Emergency, Blood Bank, ICU, Diagnostic & Pathology, Research etc. Upgradation of GMCIs under PMSSY broadly involves construction of Super Speciality Block (SSB) and/ or Trauma Centre/ or other facilities and/ or procurement of medical equipment.
- Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) , ‘Establishment of new medical colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals’, establishment of 157 medical colleges has been sanctioned.

Annexure -I

Statement showing State/UT-wise physical achievement/Progress under National Health Mission (as on March,2022)

| S.No | State/UTs | In Rural and Urban Areas | | | | | In Rural Areas | | |
|------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Health Human Resources Augmentation | Mobile Medical Units (operational) | Ambulances (Operational) | Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) | Setting up Rogi Kalyan Samitis | No of PHCs working on 24X7 basis | Functional FRUs (First Referral Units) | Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees constituted |
| 1 | Bihar | 10684 | 0 | 1172 | 93386 | 1927 | 496 | 69 | 8406 |
| 2 | Chhattisgarh | 7613 | 30 | 625 | 71520 | 991 | 328 | 37 | 19180 |
| 3 | Himachal Pradesh | 1164 | 12 | 329 | 7964 | 784 | 0 | 24 | 7916 |
| 4 | Jammu & Kashmir | 8259 | 10 | 495 | 12688 | 741 | 190 | 51 | 6494 |
| 5 | Jharkhand | 7875 | 56 | 1970 | 43460 | 582 | 114 | 50 | 30012 |
| 6 | Madhya Pradesh | 18737 | 0 | 1460 | 82744 | 1793 | 771 | 148 | 49567 |
| 7 | Orissa | 5652 | 9 | 1131 | 48143 | 1809 | 121 | 80 | 46064 |
| 8 | Rajasthan | 8712 | 299 | 1484 | 53676 | 3243 | 1004 | 83 | 43440 |
| 9 | Uttar Pradesh | 32307 | 170 | 4720 | 166887 | 1783 | 439 | 334 | 72880 |
| 10 | Uttarakhand | 4537 | 16 | 400 | 12018 | 324 | 87 | 50 | 15296 |
| 11 | Arunachal Pradesh | 1913 | 16 | 240 | 4115 | 226 | 64 | 13 | 3772 |
| 12 | Assam | 16984 | 130 | 1035 | 32546 | 1250 | 314 | 70 | 28149 |
| 13 | Manipur | 1593 | 9 | 43 | 4009 | 132 | 66 | 7 | 3878 |
| 14 | Meghalaya | 1701 | 4 | 50 | 7311 | 173 | 65 | 9 | 6310 |
| 15 | Mizoram | 1210 | 9 | 65 | 1170 | 86 | 41 | 15 | 830 |
| 16 | Nagaland | 933 | 11 | 80 | 2004 | 174 | 33 | 14 | 1346 |
| 17 | Sikkim | 363 | 0 | 9 | 676 | 30 | 24 | 3 | 641 |
| 18 | Tripura | 683 | 0 | 50 | 8118 | 158 | 85 | 11 | 1178 |
| 19 | Andhra Pradesh | 8047 | 67 | 628 | 42752 | 1390 | 1142 | 249 | 13065 |
| 20 | Goa | 464 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 37 | 13 | 2 | 247 |
| 21 | Gujarat | 11047 | 74 | 802 | 50439 | 2236 | 511 | 130 | 17648 |
| 22 | Haryana | 9239 | 59 | 635 | 20316 | 670 | 241 | 38 | 6049 |
| 23 | Karnataka | 15128 | 70 | 909 | 44266 | 2931 | 960 | 173 | 26087 |
| 24 | Kerala | 5380 | 31 | 315 | 30476 | 1322 | 171 | 87 | 19692 |
| 25 | Maharashtra | 20763 | 70 | 3611 | 69141 | 3565 | 1720 | 186 | 39770 |
| 26 | Punjab | 4505 | 33 | 0 | 22351 | 749 | 211 | 185 | 12982 |
| 27 | Tamil Nadu | 30272 | 425 | 1168 | 5434 | 2580 | 1316 | 576 | 15015 |
| 28 | Telangana | 11367 | 0 | 624 | 32854 | 1075 | 314 | 156 | 10426 |
| 29 | West Bengal | 18199 | 49 | 3620 | 63898 | 1000 | 234 | 154 | 48472 |
| 30 | A&N Island | 348 | 0 | 1 | 422 | 33 | 20 | 1 | 275 |
| 31 | Chandigarh | 388 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 32 | D&N Haveli/ Daman & Diu | 449 | 3 | 11 | 681 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 89 |
| 33 | Delhi | 1644 | 2 | 237 | 6153 | 33 | 1 | 32 | 0 |
| 34 | Ladakh | 1181 | 1 | 18 | 593 | 41 | 12 | 5 | 247 |
| 35 | Lakshadweep | 235 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 9 |
| 36 | Puducherry | 414 | 4 | 11 | 322 | 49 | 23 | 4 | 100 |

Source: - NHM-MIS report, as on March, 2022.