

SHRI SUJEET KUMAR (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Need to introduce the concept of Family Doctor under the National Health Mission

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, my Special mention is on 'Need to introduce the concept of Family Doctor under the National Health Mission.'

Sir, 75 per cent of the healthcare facilities in India are concentrated in urban areas, catering to just 27 per cent of the population. There is an urgent need to decentralize healthcare in rural areas, and, for this, the tradition of family doctor must be revived.

Family doctors provide general healthcare services to patients at grassroot levels. They address a wide range of health problems, either through direct treatment or by referring to specialist doctors. By filtering healthcare needs in rural areas at the initial stage, the family-doctor model can provide three benefits.

First, it will bring down the dependence on informal healthcare providers. Second, it will reduce avoidable hospitalizations through better diagnostic accuracy. Third, it will ensure cost-efficiency by minimizing the burden on secondary and tertiary healthcare sectors.

Sir, the Andhra Pradesh Government, under the leadership of hon. CM, Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy garu, is already leading by example. It has implemented the family-doctor model on a pilot basis in select districts. However, to ensure universal healthcare for all Indians, the family-doctor model should be incorporated at national level.

Sir, for this, I urge the Government to adopt the family doctor system within the National Health Mission. This will ensure accessibility, affordability and adequacy of quality healthcare to all Indians. Thank you very much.

SHRI DHANANJAY BHIMRAO MAHADIK (Maharashtra): Sir, I would like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (Kerala): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SANTANU SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

डा. राधा मोहन दास अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाये गये विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Need to open a Medical College in Sidhi district in Madhya Pradesh

श्री अजय प्रताप सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदय, सीधी जिला मध्य प्रदेश के दूरस्थ अंचल में छत्तीसगढ़ की सीमा को छूता हुआ स्थित है। इस जिले में सात तहसील एवं लगभग 12 लाख लोगों की आबादी रहती है। इस आबादी में बहुतायत संख्या में अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति एवं पिछड़ा वर्ग की अनेक जातियां एवं उपजातियां निवास करती हैं। इनकी औसत आमदनी अत्यंत न्यून है। अतः बिना सरकारी मदद के स्वास्थ्य एवं चिकित्सकीय चुनौती का सामना करना यहां के निवासियों के लिए अत्यंत कठिन है। इसकी आवश्यकता पड़ने पर आपात स्थिति में इन गरीब निवासियों को रीवा, जबलपुर, नागपुर और वाराणसी दौड़ना पड़ता है। परदेस में जाकर वहां चिकित्सा कराना इन लोगों पर भारी आर्थिक बोझ है तथा इन स्थानों पर आपात स्थिति में पहुंच