

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2533
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2024**

STRENGTHENING HEALTHCARE INFRASTRUCTURE IN ODISHA

2533. SHRI DEBASHISH SAMANTARAY:

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

- (a) whether Government has any plans to strengthen healthcare infrastructure in Odisha, particularly in rural and tribal areas;
- (b) if so, the details of the proposed initiatives, including funding allocation and timelines; and
- (c) the measures being taken to address the shortage of healthcare professionals and ensure adequate medical facilities in the State?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) to (c) : The details of healthcare infrastructure and healthcare professionals in State of Odisha in rural and tribal areas are available in public domain at the following URL:

https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Health%20Dynamics%20of%20India%20%28Infrastructure%20%26%20Human%20Resources%29%202022-23_RE%20%281%29.pdf

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs to strengthen the public healthcare system including setting up of health care facilities and recruitment of health care professionals in rural and tribal areas based on the proposals received in the form of Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) under National Health Mission. Government of India provides approval for the proposal in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources. The details are available in public domain at:

In addition to the National Health Mission, Government of India has allocated the following funds for developing public healthcare infrastructure and services to Odisha:

- **PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM)** envisages increased investments in public health and other health reforms to provide better access to health in rural areas. Administrative approvals have been accorded to the State of Odisha, for four years (i.e. FY 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 & 2024-25) for an amount of Rs. 1049.38 Cr. for establishment and strengthening of 604 Building less-AAM (Sub-Centers - Health & wellness Centers), 140 Urban- AAM (U-HWC), 119 Block Public Health Units (BPHUs), 21 Integrated Public Health Laboratories (IPHLs) and 21 Critical Care Blocks (CCBs) at District Hospitals and Medical College level, as per proposal of the State.
- Under **Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV)** for the State of Odisha, an approval of Rs. 1988.92 Cr. has been given over the five year period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 for establishment and strengthening of 1280 Building-less Sub Health Centres/ Primary Health Centres (884 SHCs and 396 PHCs) and 90 Block Public Health Units (BPHUs) as per proposal of the State.
- 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. Under the Scheme approvals has been accorded for Establishment of One new All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) at Bhuvaneshwar and upgradation of three Government Medical Colleges/ Institutions (GMCIs) at Behrampur, Burla and Cuttack for the State of Odisha.
- Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for '**Establishment of new medical colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals**' with preference to underserved areas and aspirational districts, where there is no existing Government or private medical college. 07 medical colleges were approved in Odisha State at Districts Balasore, Baripada, Bolangir, Koraput, Puri, Jajpur and Kalahandi.

Under NHM, following types of guidelines for encouraging doctors to practice in rural and remote areas of the country to minimize the gap between supply and demand for doctors:

- Hard area allowance to specialist doctors for serving in rural and remote areas and for their residential quarters so that they find it attractive to serve in public health facilities in such areas.
- Honorarium to Gynecologists/ Emergency Obstetric Care (EmoC) trained, Pediatricians & Anesthetist/ Life Saving Anaesthesia Skills (LSAS) trained doctors is also provided to increase availability of specialists for conducting Cesarean Sections in rural & remote area.
- Incentives like special incentives for doctors, incentive for Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife (ANM) for ensuring timely Antenatal Checkup (ANC) checkup and recording, incentives for conducting Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health activities.
- States are also allowed to offer negotiable salary to attract specialist including flexibility in strategies such as "You Quote We Pay".
- Non-Monetary incentives such as preferential admission in post graduate courses for staff serving in difficult areas and improving accommodation arrangement in rural areas have also been introduced under NHM.
- Multi-skilling of doctors is supported under NHM to overcome the shortage of specialists. Skill upgradation of existing HR is another major strategy under NRHM for achieving improvement in health outcomes.
