

SECTION 6: INTEGRATION OF AYUSH IN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM UNDER NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION (NRHM)

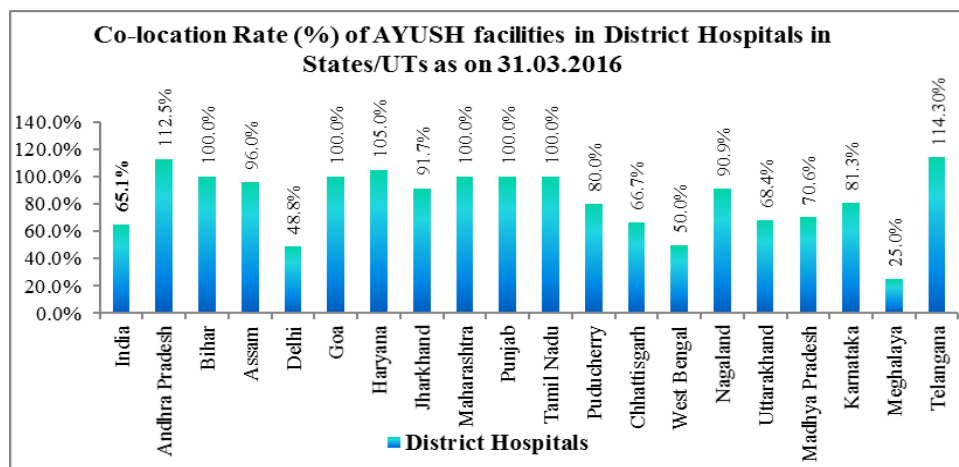
After the launch of NRHM, an initiative has been taken by the Department of Health & Family Welfare and Ministry of AYUSH for strengthening of health care facilities at all levels by integrating AYUSH systems in national health care delivery systems under NRHM.

Physical and functional integration of AYUSH systems in NRHM is most important strategy of Mainstreaming under NRHM. Integration is facilitated by appointing or collocating AYUSH doctors & supporting staff and creating infrastructure according to local needs. AYUSH doctors who are being appointed are used to facilitate management of programmes, monitoring and effective implementation of various interventions under NRHM.

As on March, 2016 there were 672 districts, 4998 blocks and 640867 villages incorporating 763 District Hospitals (DHs), 5396 Community Health Centres (CHCs) and 25308 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in India. The rural population of India for 31st March, 2016 has been estimated as 8860.56 lakhs. On an average, 11.6 lakhs, 1.6 lakhs and 0.4 lakhs rural population had been served per District hospital, Community Health Centre, Primary Health Centre respectively.

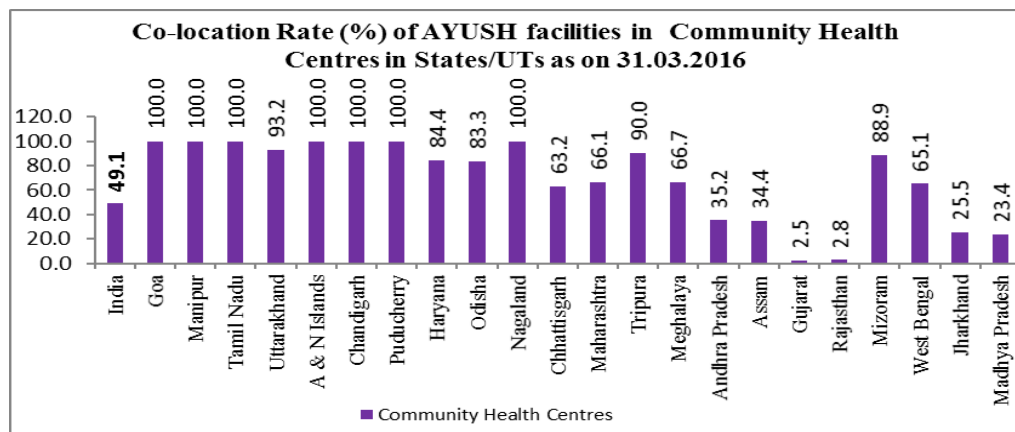
Co-location Rate of Rural Health Infrastructure with AYUSH facilities in India:

AYUSH facilities had been co-located with 497 District Hospitals, 2649 Community Health Centre's and 8214 Primary Health Centre's in the country in 2016. About 65.1% District hospitals had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2016. All the



District hospitals existing in the states and union territories of Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, West Bengal, A & N Islands, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep had been co-located with AYUSH facilities, whereas, the states having more than 50% of the District hospitals co-located with AYUSH facilities were Assam, Chhattisgarh, J&K, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Puducherry.

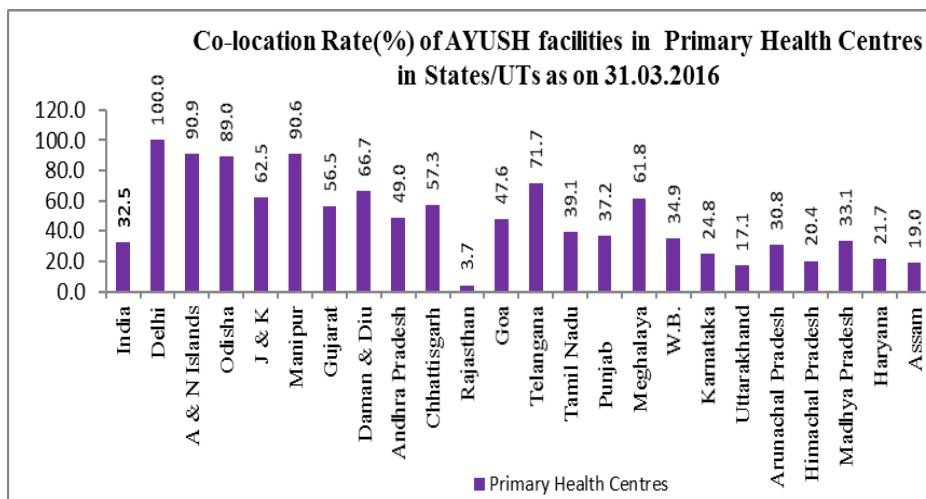
Nearly 49.1% Community Health Centre's had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2016. All the CHCs existing in the states and union territories of Goa, Manipur, Nagaland,



Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman &

Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry had been co-located. The states having more than 50% of the CHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. The states having less than 25% CHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan only. No co-location of AYUSH facilities had been observed in CHCs in the remaining 3 states and union territories (Bihar, Delhi and Kerala).

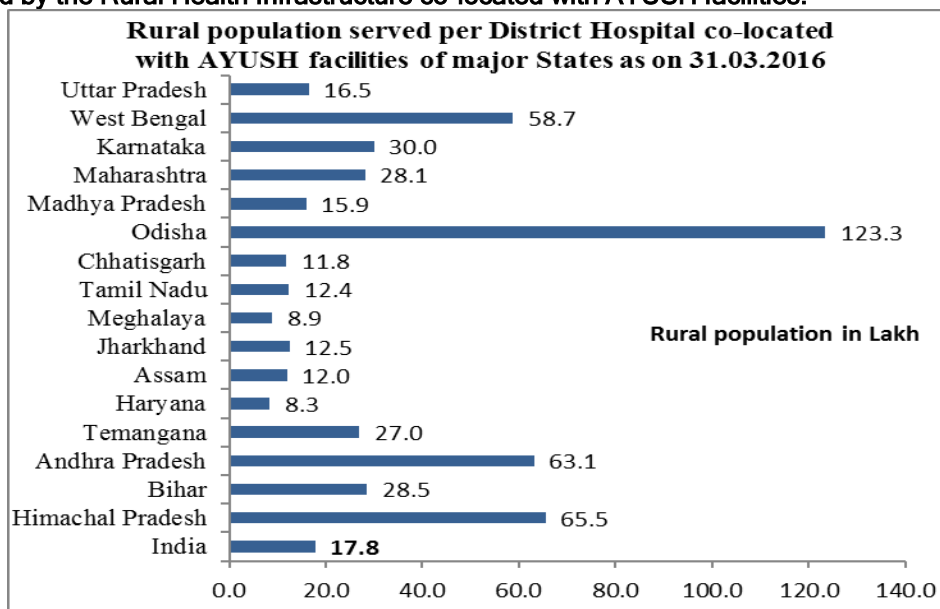
About 32.5% Primary Health Centre's had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2016. All the PHC existing in the Union Territory of Delhi, D&N Haveli, Lakshadweep and Puducherry have been co-located. The States/ union territories having more than 50% of the PHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir,



Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Telangana, Tripura, A&N Islands and Daman & Diu. States having more than 25% but less than 50% of the PHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. No co-location with AYUSH facilities had been observed in the PHCs in the remaining 1 state and 1 UT i.e. Bihar and Chandigarh.

Rural Population served by the Rural Health Infrastructure co-located with AYUSH facilities:

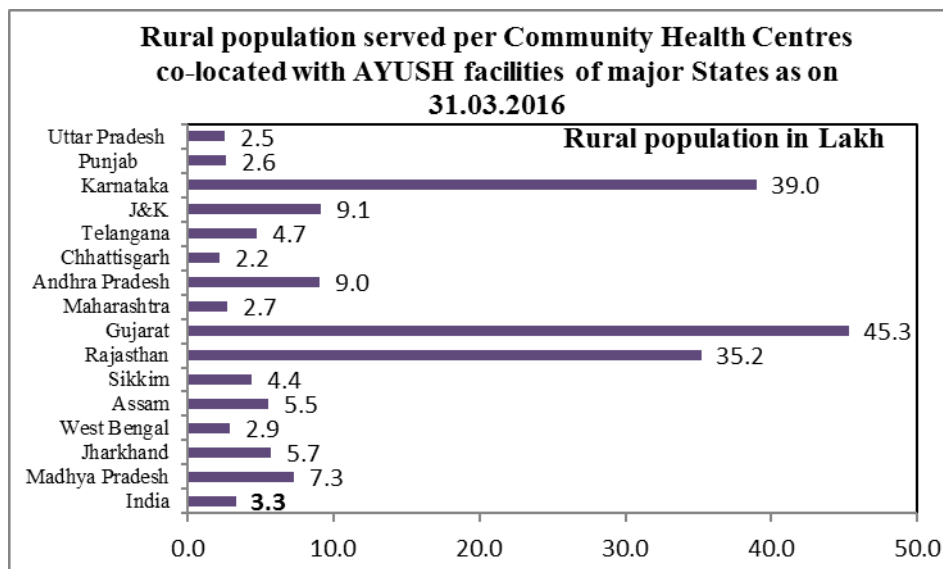
About 17.8 lakhs of rural population were being served by each District hospital co-located with AYUSH facilities in the country as on 31.03.2016. About 123.3 lakh population per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were served in Odisha. States where more than 50 lakhs and less than 100 lakhs rural population were served per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were the



state of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal. States where more than 10 lakhs but less than 50 lakhs rural population were served per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were the state of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh. The States and Union territories with less than 5 lakh rural populations getting their health care services per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh,

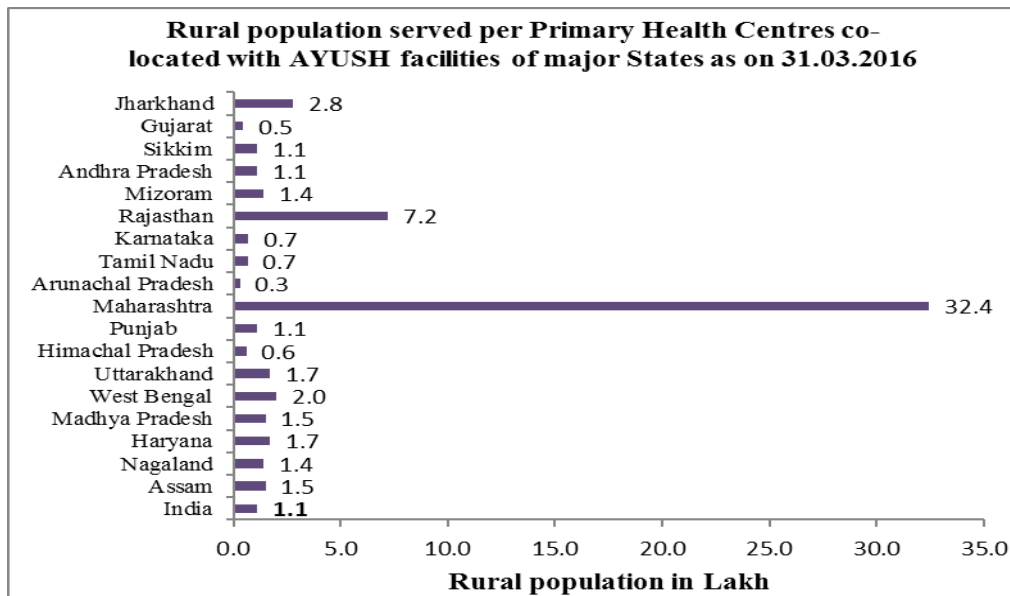
Delhi, Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, A&N Islands, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

About 3.3 lakh of rural population were being served per Community Health Centre co-located with AYUSH facilities in 2016. About 45.3 lakhs, 39 lakhs and 35.2 lakh population per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were being served in the state of Gujarat, Karnataka and Rajasthan whereas, 9.1 lakhs, 9.0 lakhs, 7.3 lakhs, 5.5 lakhs, 5.7 lakhs, and 4.4



lakhs rural population were being served per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities in the states of Jammu & Kashmir, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Jharkhand, and Sikkim respectively. The states and union territories with less than 3.0 lakh rural populations per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, A&N Islands, Chandigarh, D & N Haveli, Daman & Diu, and Puducherry.

On an average, 1.1 lakh of rural population were being served per Primary Health Centre co-located with AYUSH facilities in the country in 2016. About 32.4 lakh, 7.2 lakh, 2.8 lakh, 2.0 lakh, 1.7 lakh, 1.7 lakhs 1.5 lakh, 1.5 lakh, 1.4 lakh, 1.1 lakh, 1.1

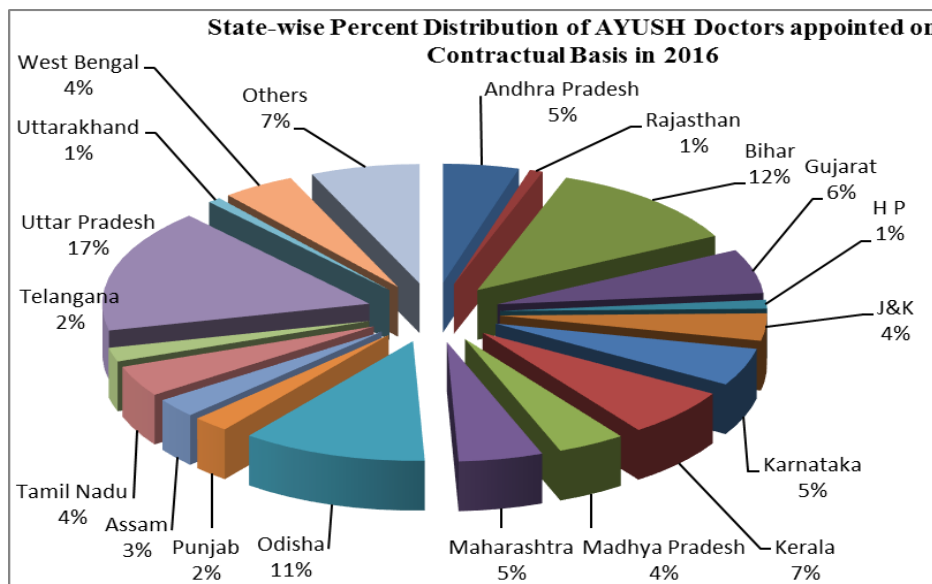


lakh, 1.1 lakh and 1.1 lakh populations per PHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were served in the states of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and Sikkim respectively.

The remaining states and union territories were having less than one lakh rural population per PHC co-located with AYUSH facilities are Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, A&N Islands, Chandigarh, D & N Haveli, Daman & Diu and Puducherry.

Contractual Appointment of AYUSH Doctors and Paramedical Staff in India:

As on 31.03.2016, contractual appointment of 11432 AYUSH Doctors and 4450 AYUSH Paramedical staff has been recorded. Maximum 1915 AYUSH Doctors were appointed in the State of Uttar Pradesh whereas 1384 and 1281 contractual appointments of AYUSH Doctors had been observed in the states of Bihar and Odisha respectively. States having contractual Doctors ranging from 500 to 1000 are Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and West Bengal. The States having more than 250 and less than 500 contractual appointment doctors are Assam, J&K, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Tamil Nadu. Delhi, Goa and Meghalaya are the only States where there is no contractual AYUSH Doctor.



Likewise, 4450 contractual appointments of AYUSH Paramedical Staff were recorded at India till date 31.03.2016. Maximum 592 paramedical staff was appointed in the state of Telangana, whereas 518, 475 and 458 paramedical staff appointed in Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh respectively. Only Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal State having contractual appointed paramedical staff ranging from 200 to 400. There were 10 States/UTs where no AYUSH Paramedical staffs appointment on contractual base as on 31.03.2016 in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu.

