

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

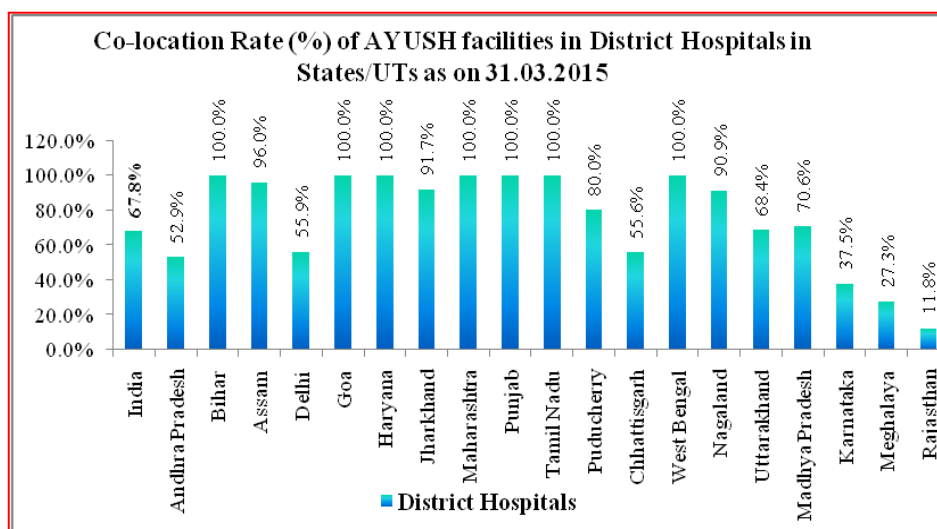
After the launch of NRHM, an initiative has been taken by the Department of Health & Family Welfare and Ministry of AYUSH for strengthening of health care facilities at all levels by integrating AYUSH systems in national health care delivery systems under NRHM.

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, 2015 there were 672 districts, 4998 blocks and 640867 villages incorporating 755 District Hospitals (DHs), 5363 Community Health Centres (CHCs) and 25020 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in India. The rural population of India for 31ST March, 2015 has been estimated as 8752.46 lakhs. On an average, 11.6 lakhs, 1.6 lakhs and 0.3 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:

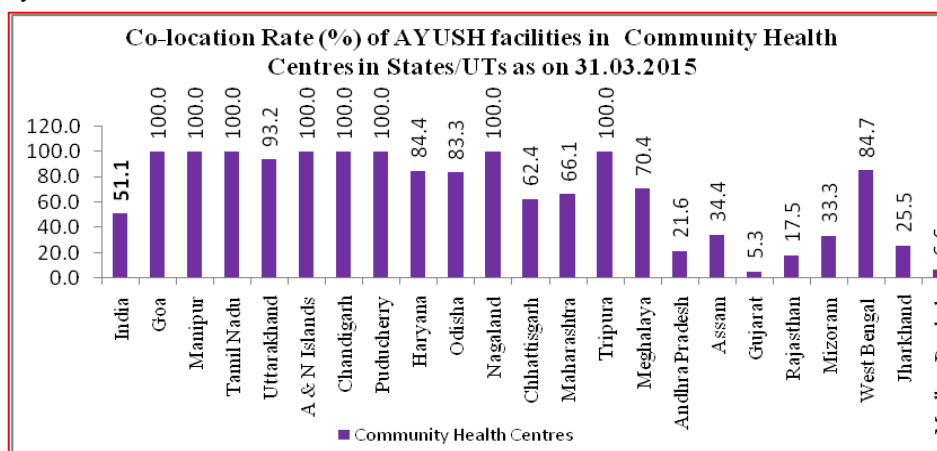
AYUSH facilities had been co-located with 512 District Hospitals, 2739 Community Health Centre's and 9112 Primary Health Centre's in the country in 2015. About 67.8% District hospitals had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2015. All the District hospitals existing in the states and union territories of Arunachal Pradesh,



Bihar, Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, 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 Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Puducherry.

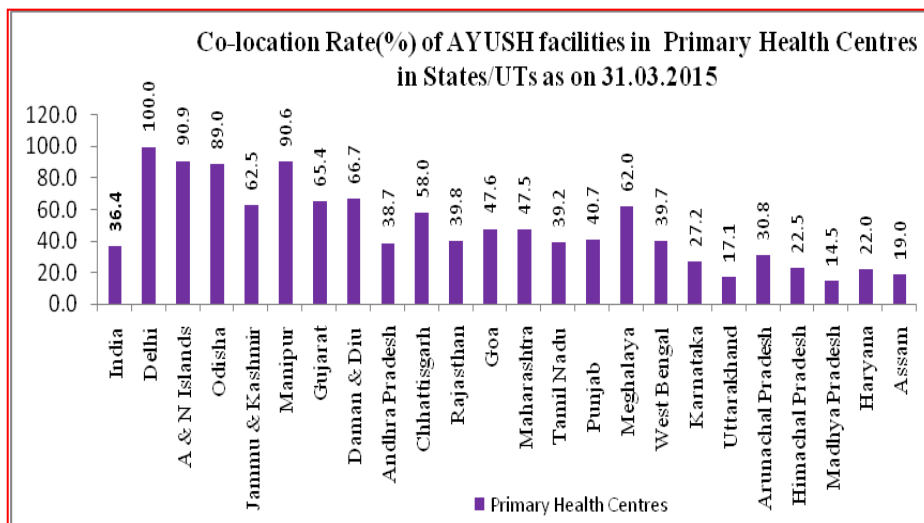
Nearly 51.1% Community Health Centre's had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2015. All the

CHCs existing in the states and union territories of Goa, Manipur, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry had been co-located. Nearly 51.1% Community Health Centres (CHCs) had been



collocated with AYUSH facilities till; 2015. All the CHCs existing in the states and union territories of Goa, Manipur, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, A&N Islands, Chandigarh, D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry⁷ had been co-located with AYUSH facilities, whereas, the states having more than 50% of the CHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Odisha, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. The states having less than 25% CHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Andhra Pradesh, 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).

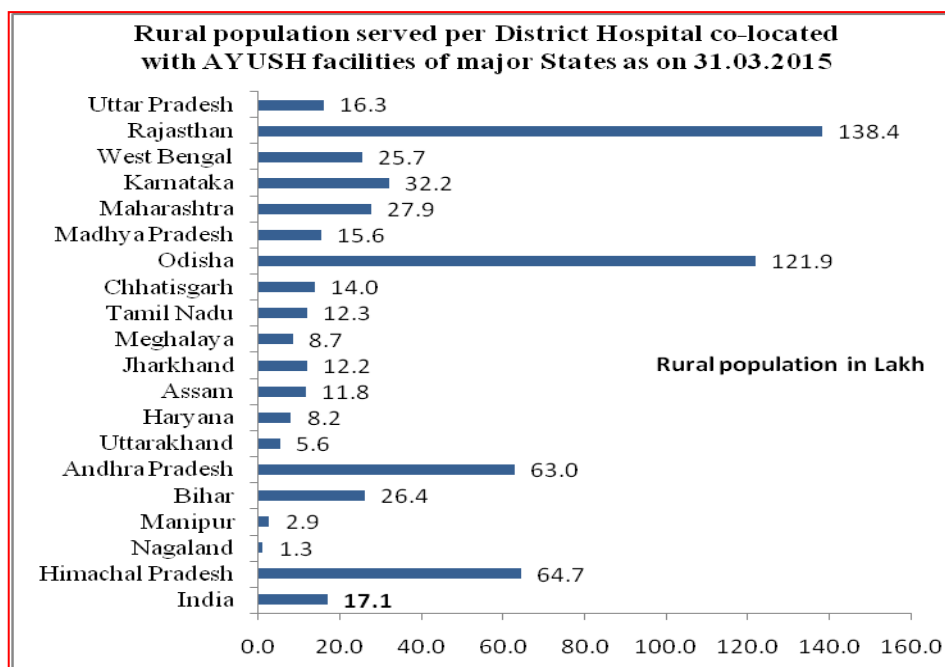
About 36.4% Primary Health Centre's had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2015. All the PHC existing in the Union Territory of Delhi, Tripura, D & N Haveli, Lakshadweep and Puducherry have been co-located. The States/union territories having more than 50% of the PHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya,



Odisha, 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, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. No co-location with AYUSH facilities had been observed in the PHCs in the remaining 4 states and union territories (Bihar, Kerala, Mizoram and Chandigarh).

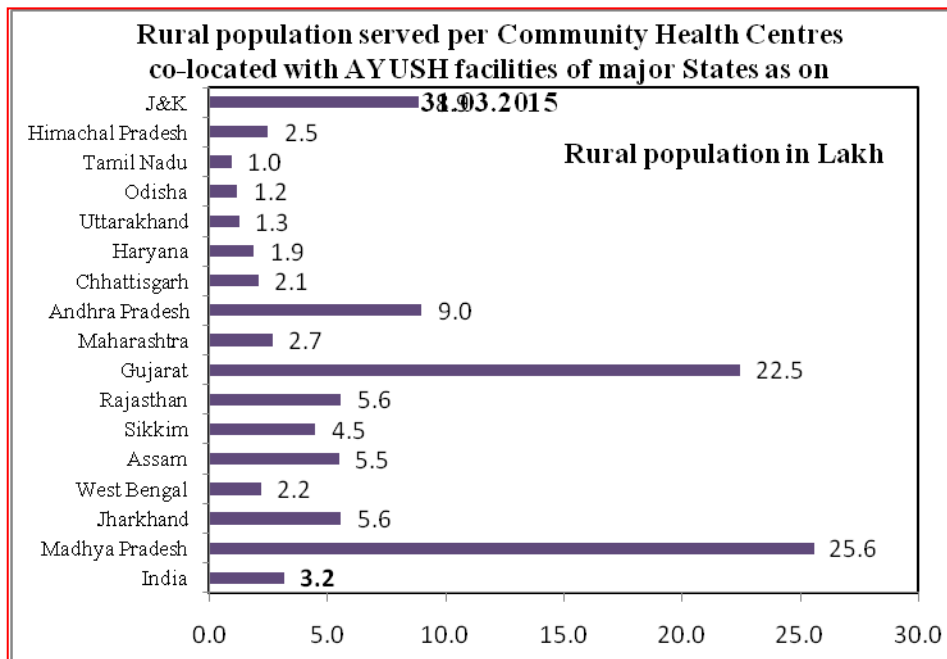
Rural Population served by the Rural Health Infrastructure co-located with AYUSH facilities:

About 17.1 lakhs of rural population were being served by each District hospital co-located with AYUSH facilities in the country as on 31.03.2015. About 138.4 lakh and 121.9 lakh population per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were served in the state of Rajasthan and Odisha respectively. 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 and Himachal Pradesh. States where



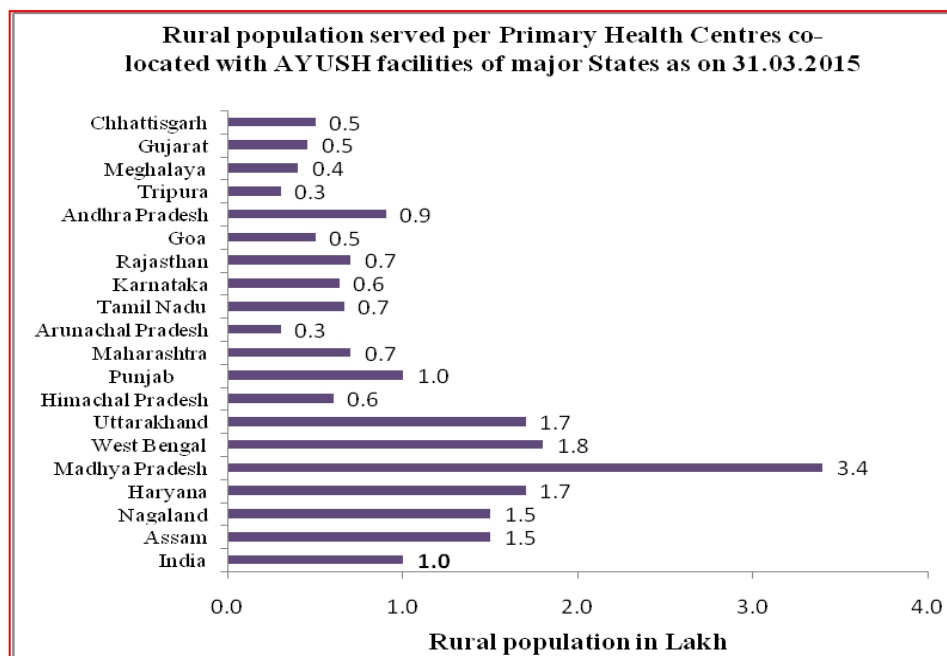
more than 10 lakhs but less than 50 lakhs rural population were served per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were the state of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The States and Union territories with less than 5 lakh rural populations getting their health care services per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, A&N Islands, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

About 3.2 lakh of rural population were being served per Community Health Centre co-located with AYUSH facilities in 2015. About 25.6 lakh and 22.5 lakh population per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were being served in the state of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat whereas, 9.0 lakhs, 8.9 lakhs, 5.6 lakhs, 5.5 lakhs, 5.6 lakhs, and 4.5 lakhs rural population were being served per CHC co-located with



AYUSH facilities in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, 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, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, A&N Islands, Chandigarh, D & N Haveli, Daman & Diu, and Puducherry.

On an average, 1.0 lakh of rural population were being served per Primary Health Centre co-located with AYUSH facilities in the country in 2015. About 3.4 lakh, 2.8 lakh, 1.8 lakh, 1.7 lakh, 1.5 lakh, 1.5 lakh, 1.0 lakh and 1.1 lakh populations per PHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were served in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Haryana,

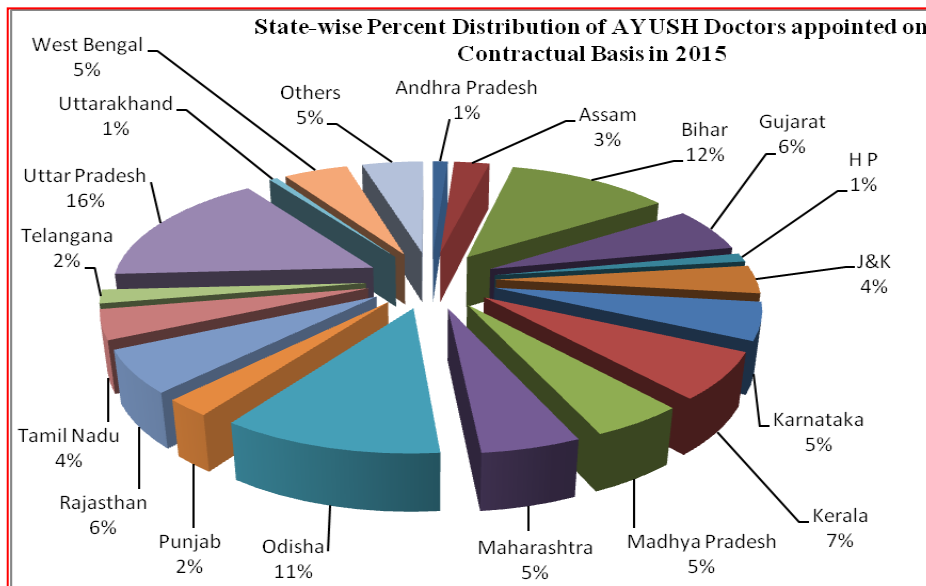


Uttarakhand, Nagaland, Assam, Punjab and Sikkim respectively.

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

Contractual Appointment of AYUSH Doctors and Paramedical Staff in India:

As on 31.03.2015, contractual appointment of 11547 AYUSH Doctors and 6467 AYUSH Paramedical staff has been recorded. Maximum 1863 AYUSH Doctors were appointed in the State of Uttar Pradesh whereas 1384 and 1307 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 Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and West Bengal. The States having more than 250 and less than 500 contractual appointment doctors are Assam, J&K, Punjab and Tamil Nadu. Delhi, Goa and Meghalaya are the only States where there is no contractual AYUSH Doctor,



Likewise, 6467 contractual appointments of AYUSH Paramedical Staff was recorded at India till date 31.03.2015. Maximum 981 paramedical staff was appointed in the state of Andhra Pradesh, whereas 721, 721, 678, 592, 475 and 401 paramedical staff appointed in Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan respectively. Only Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab and Karnataka State having contractual appointed paramedical staff ranging from 200 to 400, There was 9 States/UTs where no AYUSH Paramedical staffs appointment on contractual base as on 31.03.2015 in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland and D & N Haveli.

