

## 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 and Family Welfare and Dept of AYUSH for strengthening of health care facilities at all levels by integrating AYUSH systems in national health care delivery systems under NRHM.

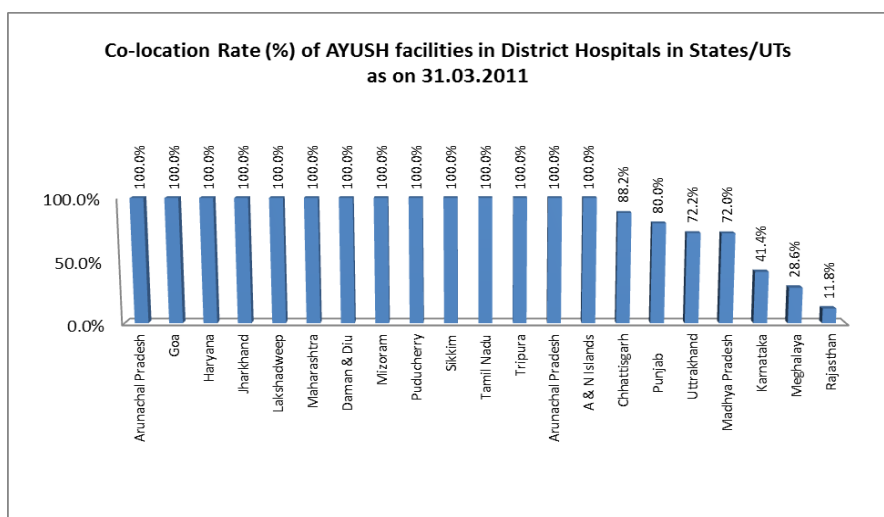
Physical and functional integration of AYUSH systems in NRHM is most important strategy of Mainstreaming under NRHM. Integration is facilitated by appointing or collocating AYUSH doctors & supporting staff and creating infrastructure according to local needs. AYUSH doctors who are being appointed are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

As on March, 2011, there were 640 districts, 6431 blocks and 638588 villages incorporating 605 District Hospitals (DHs), 4535 Community Health Centres (CHCs) and 23673 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in India. The projected rural population of India for 31<sup>ST</sup> March, 2011 has been estimated as 8331.11 lakhs. On an average, 13.8 lakhs, 1.8 lakhs and 0.4 lakhs rural population had been served per District hospital, Community Health Centre, Primary Health Centre respectively.

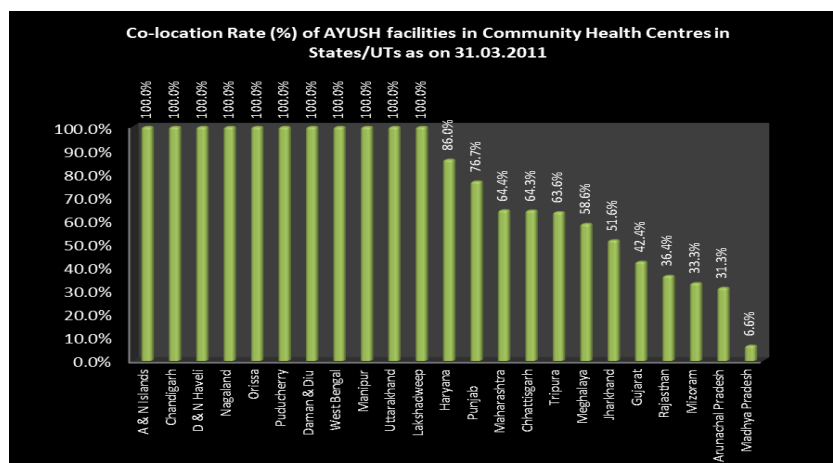
### Co-location Rate of Rural Health Infrastructure with AYUSH facilities in India:

AYUSH facilities had been co-located with 416 District Hospitals, 2942 Community Health Centre's and 9559 Primary Health Centre's in the country in 2011. About 68.76% District hospitals had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2011. All the District hospitals existing in the states and union territories of Goa, Haryana, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Lakshadweep and Puducherry had been co-located with AYUSH facilities,

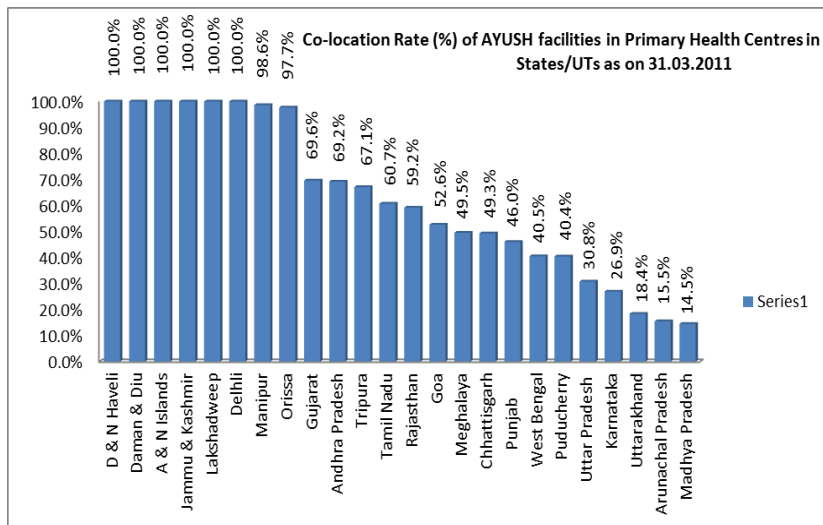
whereas, the states having more than 50% of the District hospitals co-located with AYUSH facilities were Chhattisgarh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, and Uttarakhand., There had been no co-location of AYUSH facilities in the Districts hospitals of the remaining 12 states and union territories.



Nearly 65% Community Health Centre's had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2011. All the CHCs existing in the states and union territories of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Nagaland, Orissa, Manipur, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry had been co-located with AYUSH facilities, whereas, the



states having more than 50% of the CHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Punjab, Tripura and West Bengal. The states having more than 25% but less than 50% of the CHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan. The states having less than 25% CHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Madhya Pradesh only. No co-location of AYUSH facilities had been observed in CHCs in the remaining 8 states and union territories.

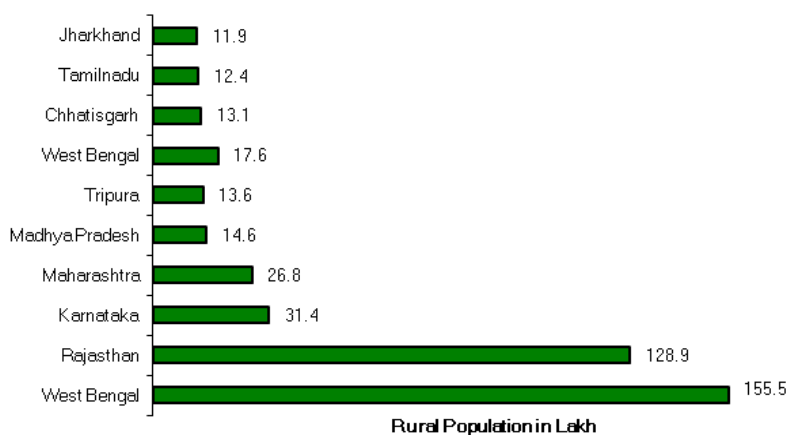


About 40.4% Primary Health Centre's had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2011. All the PHC existing in the Union Territory of D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu and Puducherry, Jammu and Kashmir, A& N Islands, and Lakshadweep have been collocated. The States/ union territories having more than 50% of the PHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Goa, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu and Tripura, States having more than 25% but less than 50% of the PHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities, were Karnataka, Meghalaya West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab. The states and union territories having less than 25% of the Primary Health Centres co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttarakhand. No co-location with AYUSH facilities had been observed in the PHCs in the remaining 8 states and union territories.

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

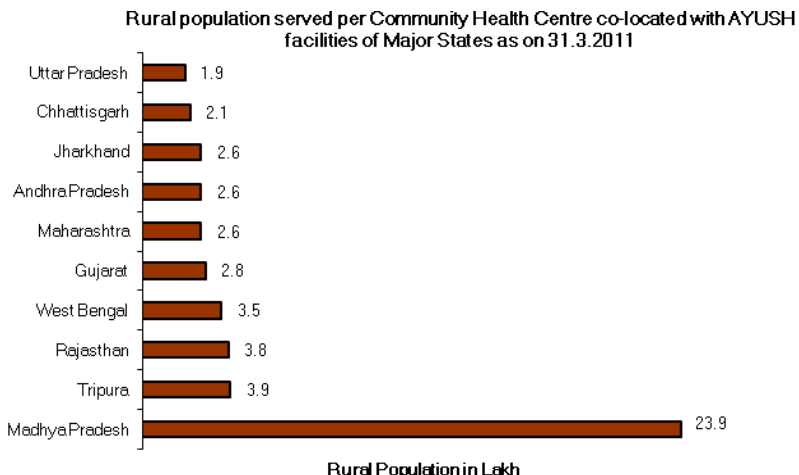
About 20.0 lakhs of rural population were being served by each District hospital co-located with AYUSH facilities in the country as on 31.03.2011. About 155.5 lakh and 128.9 lakh population per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were served in the state of West Bengal and Rajasthan respectively. States where more than 5 lakhs but less than 18 lakhs rural population were served per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were the state of Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Punjab, Tamilnadu, Tripura and Uttarakhand. 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 Goa, Mizoram, Sikkim, Daman & Diu , Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

Rural population served per District Hospital co-located with AYUSH facilities of Major States as on 31.03.2011

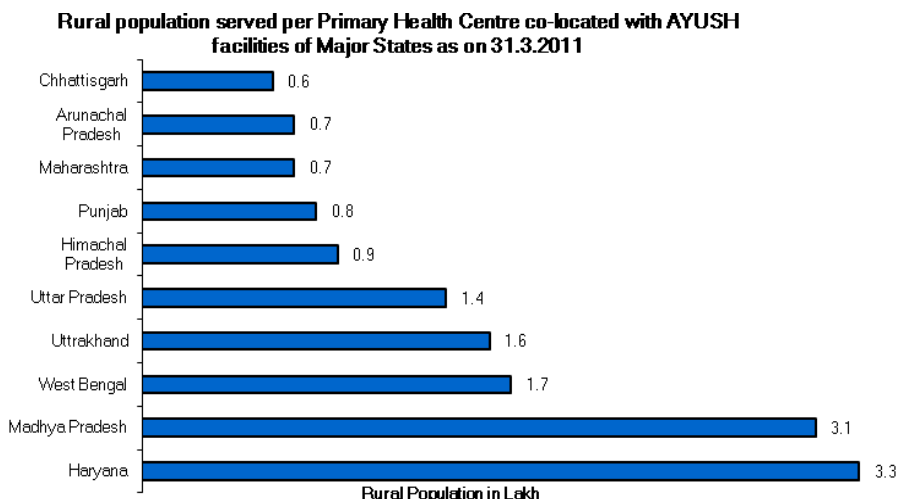


About 2.8 lakh of rural population were being served per Community Health Centre co-located with AYUSH facilities in 2011. About 23.9 lakh population per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were being served in the state of Madhya Pradesh, whereas, 3.9 lakhs, 3.8 lakhs and 3.5 lakhs, rural population were being served per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities in the states of Tripura,

Rajasthan and West Bengal, respectively. The states and union territories with less than 3.0 lakh rural population per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Chattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and all UTs. Remaining 7 States have no CHC co-located Ayush Facilities.



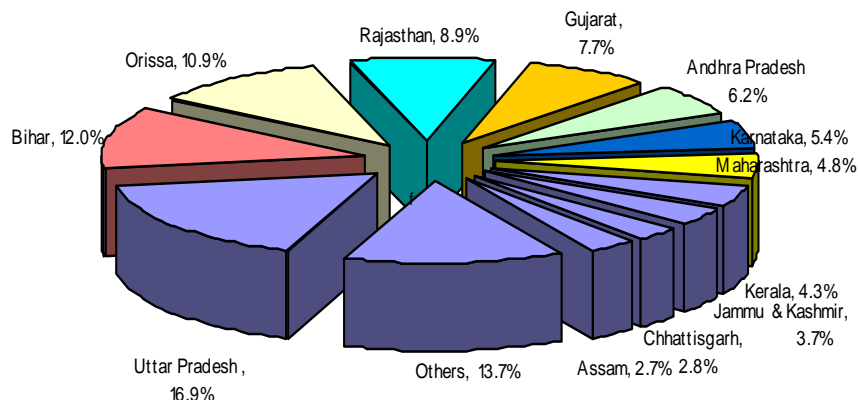
On an average, 0.9 lakh of rural population were being served per Primary Health Centre co-located with AYUSH facilities in the country in 2011. About 3.3 lakh, 3.1 lakh, 1.7 lakh, 1.6 lakh, and 1.4 lakhs population per PHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were served in the states of Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Uttarakhand, and Uttar Pradesh respectively. The remaining states and union territories were having less than one lakh rural population per PHC co-located with AYUSH facilities. The States of Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Chnadigarh were having no PHC co-located with AYUSH facilities.



### Contractual Appointment of AYUSH Doctors and Paramedical Staff in India:

As on 31.03.2011, contractual appointment of 11575 AYUSH Doctors and 4614 AYUSH Paramedical staff has been recorded. Maximum 1961 of AYUSH Doctors were appointed in the State of Uttar Pradesh whereas 1384, 1266, 1028, 886 and 712 contractual appointments of AYUSH Doctors had been observed in the states of Bihar, Orissa, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh respectively. States having contractual Doctors

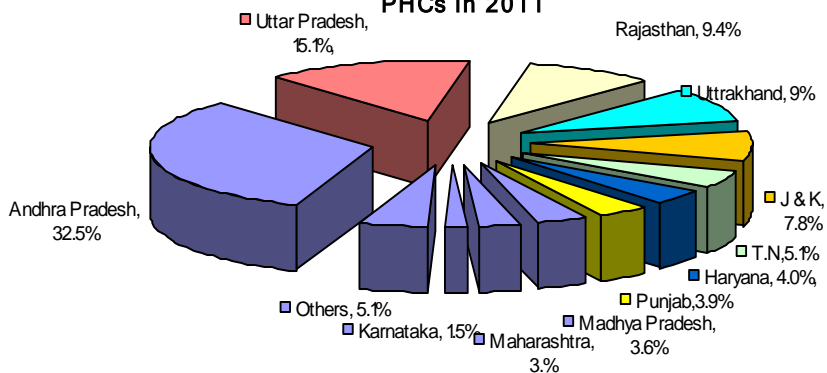
### State-wise Percent Distribution of AYUSH Doctors appointed on Contractual Basis in PHCs in 2011



ranging from 250 to 500 are Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu. The States having less than 250 and above 50 contractual appointments are Haryana, Goa, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Punjab, Tripura and Uttrakhand. The Delhi is only State where there is no contractual AYUSH Doctor,

Likewise, 1500 contractual appointments of AYUSH Paramedical Staff was recorded in the state of Andhra Pradesh, whereas, Uttar Pradesh 698, Rajasthan 436, Uttrakhand 413, Jammu & Kashmir 358, Tamil Nadu 237, Haryana 185, Madhya Pradesh 164 and Maharashtra 138. There was no AYUSH Paramedical staffs appointment on contractual base as on 31.03.2011 in, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu.

**State-wise Percent Distribution of AYUSH Paramedical Staff appointed on Contractual Basis in PHCs in 2011**



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