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 June, 2017 there were 673 districts, 4998 blocks and 640867 villages incorporating 775 District Hospitals (DHs), 5510 Community Health Centres (CHCs) and 25354 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in India. The rural population of India for 31st March, 2017 has been estimated as 8970.58 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 435 District Hospitals, 2732 Community Health Centre’s and 7897 Primary Health Centre’s in the country in 2017. About 56.1% District hospitals had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2017. All the District hospitals existing in the states and union territories of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Haryana, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, 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 Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand West Bengal and Puducherry.

Nearly 49.6% Community Health Centre’s had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2017. All the CHCs existing in the states and union territories of Goa, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, 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 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 Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan and Telangana only. No co-location of AYUSH facilities had been observed in CHCs in the remaining 3 states and union territories (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi and Kerala).

About 31.1% Primary Health Centre’s had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2017. 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, 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, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. No co-location with AYUSH facilities had been observed in the PHCs in the remaining 4 state and 1 UT i.e. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Kerala and Chandigarh.

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

About 20.6 lakhs of rural population were being served by each District hospital co-located with AYUSH facilities in the country as on 30.06.2017. About 124.6 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 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 Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, 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 Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, A&N Islands, 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 2017. About 53.3 lakhs, lakhs and 39.3 lakh population per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were being served in the state of Gujarat and Karnataka whereas, 9.3 lakhs, 8.4 lakhs, 5.8 lakhs, 5.7 lakhs and 5.4 lakhs, 3.4 lakhs and 3.1 lakhs rural population were being served per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities in the states of Jammu & Kashmir, Telangana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and West Bengal respectively. The states and union territories with less than 3.0 lakh rural populations per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were Maharashtra, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Uttarakhand Goa, and Tamil Nadu.

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 2017. About 32.7 lakh, 2.9 lakh, 2.7 lakh, 1.8 lakh, 1.7 lakh, 1.6 lakhs, 1.4 lakh, 1.3 lakh, and 1.1 lakh, populations per PHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were served in the states of Maharashtra, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, , Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Nagaland, 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

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

As on 31.06.2017, contractual appointment of 12069 AYUSH Doctors and 3832 AYUSH Paramedical staff has been recorded. Maximum 1915 AYUSH Doctors were appointed in the State of Uttar Pradesh whereas 1384 and 1280 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, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and West Bengal. The States having more than 250 and less than 500 contractual appointment doctors are Assam, J&K, Madhya Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu. Delhi is the only States where there is no contractual AYUSH Doctor.

Likewise, 3832 contractual appointments of AYUSH Paramedical Staff were recorded at India till date 31.06.2017. Maximum 572 paramedical staff was appointed in the state of Uttar Pradesh, whereas 475 and 400 paramedical staff appointed in, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan respectively. Only Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Punjab, and Telangana, State having contractual appointed paramedical staff ranging from 200 to 400. There were 11 States/UTs where no AYUSH Paramedical staffs appointment on contractual base as on 31.06.2017 in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, West Bengal and D & N Haveli.