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, 2012 there were 640 districts, 6437 blocks and 640867 villages incorporating 613 District Hospitals (DHs), 4809 Community Health Centres (CHCs) and 23887 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in India. The rural population of India for 31ST March, 2012 has been estimated as 8303.26 lakhs. On an average, 13.5 lakhs, 1.7 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 468 District Hospitals, 2483 Community Health Centre’s and 8520 Primary Health Centre’s in the country in 2012. About 76.3% District hospitals had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2012. All the District hospitals existing in the states and union territories of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Goa, Haryana, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, A & N Islands, Daman & Diu, 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, Nagaland, Uttarakhand and West Bengal, There had been no co-location of AYUSH facilities in the Districts hospitals of the remaining 9 states and union territories.

Nearly 51.6% Community Health Centre’s had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2012. All the CHCs existing in the states and union territories of Goa, 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 Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa and Tripura. The states having more than 25% but less than 50% of the CHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Sikkim, and West Bengal. The states having less than 25% CHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand only. No co-location of AYUSH facilities had been observed in CHCs in the remaining 7 states and union territories.

About 35.7% Primary Health Centre’s had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2012. All the PHC existing in the Union Territory of Delhi, A&N Islands, D & N Haveli, Daman & Diu and Puducherry have been collocated. The States/union territories having more than 50% of the PHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan and Tripura. States having more than 25% but less than 50% of the PHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Karnataka, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Punjab, Tamilnadu, West Bengal and Lakshadweep. The states and union territories having less than 25% of the Primary Health Centres co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh and Uttrakhand. No co-location with AYUSH facilities had been observed in the PHCs in the remaining 6 states and union territories.

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

About 17.7 lakhs of rural population were being served by each District hospital co-located with AYUSH facilities in the country as on 31.03.2012. About 103.1 lakh and 51.8 lakh population per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were served in the state of Rajasthan and West Bengal respectively. States where more than 10 lakhs but less than 32 lakhs rural population were served per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were the state of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Punjab, Tamilnadu, West Bengal and Uttrakhand respectively.
and Tripura. 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 Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, A&N Islands, Chandigarh, D&M Haveli, Damod & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

About 3.3 lakh of rural population were being served per Community Health Centre co-located with AYUSH facilities in 2012. About 23.9 lakh population per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were being served in the state of Madhya Pradesh, whereas, 9.3 lakhs, 5.9 lakhs and 5.2 lakhs, rural population were being served per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities in the states of Jharkhand, West Bengal, Assam, 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, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and all UTs (except Delhi and Goa). Remaining 7 States have no CHC co-located Ayush Facilities.

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 2012. About 6.1 lakh, 5.0 lakh, 3.5 lakh, 3.3 lakh, 3.1 lakh, 2.2 lakh and 1.6 lakh population per PHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were served in the states of Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Nagaland, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Uttarakhand 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 Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, A&N Islands, D&M Haveli, Damod & Diu, Lakshadweep and
Puducherry. However, Bihar, Delhi, Jharkhand, Kerala, Mizoram, Sikkim and Chandigarh were having no PHC co-located with AYUSH facilities.

Contractual Appointment of AYUSH Doctors and Paramedical Staff in India:

As on 31.03.2012, contractual appointment of 10439 AYUSH Doctors and 4146 AYUSH Paramedical staff has been recorded. Maximum 1386 AYUSH Doctors were appointed in the State of Bihar whereas 1237 and 1013 contractual appointments of AYUSH Doctors had been observed in the states of Orissa and Rajasthan respectively. States having contractual Doctors ranging from 500 to 1000 are Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. The States having more than 250 and less than 500 contractual appointment doctors are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, J&K, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Delhi and Jharkhand is only two States where there is no contractual AYUSH Doctor.

Likewise, 4146 contractual appointments of AYUSH Paramedical Staff was recorded at India till date 31.03.2012. Maximum 1500 paramedical staff were appointed in the state of Andhra Pradesh, whereas, 413, 401 paramedical staff appointed in Uttrakhand and Rajasthan respectively. States having contractual appointed paramedical staff ranging from 200 to 400 are Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala and Tamilnadu. There was no AYUSH Paramedical stafs appointment on contractual base as on 31.03.2012 in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu.