

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2288
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31st JULY, 2026**

SICKLE CELL ANEMIA IN BASTAR

†2288. SHRI MAHESH KASHYAP:

Will the **Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of sickle cell anaemia, malaria, TB and malnutrition in Bastar Lok Sabha Constituency;
- (b) the number of persons examined and treated till date under the National Sickle Cell Anaemia Elimination Mission;
- (c) the current status of availability of specialist doctors and essential equipments in district hospitals and community health centres; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the expansion of mobile medical units and telemedicine services in the remote tribal regions?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) & (b): Under National Sickle Cell Anaemia Elimination Mission (NSCAEM), screenings in the targeted age group of 0-40 years are conducted at all health facilities from District Hospitals (DH) upto Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM) level in affected 17 tribal states for diagnosis of Sickle Cell Disease (SCD).

As reported by the States on SCD portal, as on 26.07.2026, details of screenings conducted, individuals identified as diseased and as carriers in Bastar Lok Sabha Constituency of Chhattisgarh is as follows:

Name of District	Total screenings conducted	No. of Diseased	No. of Carrier
Bastar	614270	897	8567
Bijapur	141184	76	1943
Dantewada	191862	46	276
Kondagaon	550655	641	11936
Narayanpur	51905	49	611
Sukma	144517	81	981
	1694393	1,790	24,314

The National Center for Vector Borne Diseases Control (NCVBDC) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare administers an umbrella programme, namely, National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme (NVBDCP) for prevention and control of vector borne diseases including Malaria. The current status of malaria in Bastar Lok Sabha Constituency is as follows:

Name of District	2025
	Malaria Cases
Bastar	2887
Bijapur	9166
Dantewada	3294
Kondagaon	1784
Narayanpur	3619
Sukma	4056

The number of TB cases notified under TB Mukht Bharat Abhiyan by the State of Chhattisgarh in the districts falling under Bastar Lok Sabha Constituency, in last year and current year, are as under:

Name of District	2025 (Jan-Dec)	2026 (Jan-Jun)*
Bastar	1642	819
Bijapur	484	203
Dantewada	625	346
Kondagaon	573	277
Narayanpur	295	131
Sukma	547	192
	4166	1968
*Data Source: Ni-kshay Portal (as on 27.07.2026)		

National Family Health Survey (NFHS) provides details on major changes in anaemia, malnutrition and other health indicators across the country including Chhattisgarh. The State-wise list of key indicators NFHS-6 may be extracted from below mentioned link:

<https://www.mohfw-dohfw.gov.in/static/uploads/2026/05/111ff4a13ca36b5cabb7f94aec5bb0ce.pdf>

(c) Under National Health Mission (NHM), financial and technical support is provided to the States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems, based on the requirements posed by States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) within their overall Resource Envelope. Government of India provides approval for the proposals in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources.

Health Dynamics of India (HDI), is an annual publication, based on healthcare administrative data reported by States/UTs. Details of availability of doctors, specialists and nursing staff across the country, State/UT-wise, may be accessed through the HMIS portal under Publications at the following link of HDI 2023-24: <https://hmis.mohfw.gov.in>

(d) Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) are supported under National Health Mission (NHM) to provide outreach services in remote tribal regions with difficult terrain which are underserved

and inaccessible. Under NHM, norms have been relaxed for tribal/hilly/hard-to-reach areas to strengthen healthcare access. Up to 4 MMUs per district are permitted in tribal and hard-to-reach areas, compared to 2 in plain districts. As per NHM-MIS report, a total of 1,546 MMUs have been deployed across the country.

Under National Ambulance Service, 3,287 Advanced Life Support (ALS), 15,472 Basic Life Support (BLS), 3,912 Patient Transport Vehicle (PTV), 19 Boat Ambulances, 81 Bike Emergency Response Vehicles and 5,701 other empanelled vehicles are supported under NHM for transportation of patients, particularly pregnant women and sick infants from home to public health facilities and back in the country.

The teleconsultation services, available at all operational AAMs across the country, enables people to access the specialist services closer to their homes addressing concerns of physical accessibility, shortage of service providers and to facilitate continuum of care.
