

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

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 28
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19TH JULY, 2022**

AYUSHMAN BHARAT HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE MISSION

28 SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY:

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government agrees with the view that Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (ABHIM), if financed and implemented efficiently, can strengthen India's health system by augmenting capacity in several areas and creating a framework for coordinated functioning at district, state and national levels
- (b) if so, what steps have been taken/are being taken by Government in this direction; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

(a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 28* FOR 19TH JULY, 2022**

(a) to (c) PM-ABHIM shall strengthen India's health system by augmenting capacity in several areas. The scheme with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 Cr over five years (2021-22 to 2025-26) is the largest Pan-India scheme for creation and operationalization of public health infrastructure since 2005.

The PM-ABHIM will fill the critical gaps in health infrastructure, surveillance and health research – spanning both the urban and rural areas so that the communities are Atmanirbhar in managing pandemics/ health crisis.

Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) component of PM-ABHIM, efforts of the Government for ensuring the provision of Comprehensive Primary Health Care throughout the country are to be further strengthened by supporting the establishment of 11024 Urban Health & Wellness Centers (HWCs) and providing infrastructure support to 17,788 Rural HWCs. Further development of 602 Critical Care Hospital Blocks (CCBs) in districts having population more than 5 lakhs with referral linkage for other districts, establishment of 730 District Integrated Public Health Labs and 3382 Block Public Health Units at block level across the country would lead to self-reliance for detection, prevention and containment of disease outbreaks.

The central sector scheme components under the PM-ABHIM, such as setting up of the National institute for One Health, setting up a Regional Research Platform for WHO South East Asia Region, setting up of the 4 new National Institutes for Virology (NIV), setting up of 5 New Regional National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) and 20 metropolitan health surveillance units, creation of 9 Bio-Safety Level III facilities, operationalization of 17 new Public Health Units at point of entry, setting up of 15 new Health Emergency Operation Centres and 2 container based mobile hospitals to strengthen the country capacity to detect & diagnose new infections and to prepare the health systems in responding effectively to the current and future pandemics/disasters.

Year wise approvals have been conveyed to the states/UTs under this scheme.
