

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

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 23
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 5TH DECEMBER, 2023**

DETAILS OF 'AYUSHMAN BHAV' CAMPAIGN

23 SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:

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

- (a) whether the target of health for all achieved or lagging behind the target;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a new campaign 'Ayushman Bhav' was launched, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the number of Ayushman Bhav cards issued to the beneficiaries, State-wise, so far; and
- (e) the details of measures taken to ensure healthcare accessibility to the poor and downtrodden people?

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

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 23 * FOR 5TH DECEMBER, 2023**

(a) & (b): The National Health Policy formulated in 2017 envisages to provide universal access to good quality healthcare services through increasing access, increasing affordability by lowering the cost of healthcare delivery and equity. The policy envisages as its goal the attainment of the highest possible level of health and well-being for all at all ages, through a preventive and promotive healthcare orientation in all developmental policies, and universal access to good quality healthcare services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence. The Policy is centered on the key principles of Equity; Affordability; Universality; Patient Centeredness & Quality of care and accountability. The Central Govt. has taken several initiatives for supplementing the efforts of the State for providing quality and affordable healthcare services to the people.

Under National Health Mission, the Government has taken many steps towards universal health coverage by supporting the State Government in providing accessible & affordable healthcare to people. Under the National Health Mission, financial and technical support is provided to States/UTs to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population, in both urban and rural areas. The National Health Mission provides support for improvement in health infrastructure, availability of adequate human resources in health facilities, to improve availability and accessibility to quality health care especially for the under served and marginalized groups in rural areas.

The Government has launched four mission mode projects, namely PM-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM), Ayushman Arogya Mandir erstwhile Ayushman Bharat Health & Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs), Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) and Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM).

PM-ABHIM was launched to develop the capacities of primary, secondary, and tertiary healthcare systems, strengthen existing national institutions and create new institutions to cater to detection and cure of new and emerging diseases. PM-ABHIM is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with some Central Sector Components. The scheme has an outlay of Rs. 64,180 crore till year 2025-26.

Through Ayushman Arogya Mandir, comprehensive primary healthcare is provided by strengthening Sub Health Centres (SHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs). These Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM) provide preventive, promotive, rehabilitative and curative care for an expanded range of services encompassing reproductive and child healthcare services, Communicable diseases, Non-communicable diseases and other health issues.

Ayushman Bharat, Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) provides health coverage up to Rs. 5.00 lakh per family per year to poor and vulnerable families.

The target under National Health Policy and current achievements are as below:

Maternal Mortality Ratio at present is 97 (against target of 100 by year 2020), Infant Mortality Rate at present is 28 (against target of 28 by year 2019) and Total Fertility Rate is 2 (against target of 2.1 by year 2025).

The Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) aims to develop the backbone necessary to support the integrated digital health infrastructure of the country. It will bridge the existing gap amongst different stakeholders of Healthcare ecosystem through digital highways.

(c) & (d): Ayushman Bhav Campaign was launched by Hon'ble President of India on 13th September, 2023. Ayushman Bhav Campaign is envisaged to saturate selected health care services in every village/ town in line with the commitment of Hon'ble Prime Minister to ensure reach to the last mile and enable access to health care services to everyone in the society. 'Ayushman Bhav' campaign involves a set of interventions that include '**Ayushman - Apke Dwar 3.0**', '**Ayushman Melas- at Health and Wellness level, Community Health Centre Health Mela and Ayushman Sabha**'. The details of Ayushman Card issued in the Ayushman Bhav Campaign to the beneficiary as reported on 28.11.2023 is at **Annexure-I**.

(e): Under NHM, details of measures taken to ensure healthcare accessibility to the poor and downtrodden people are provided at **Annexure-II**.

State – wise details of Ayushman Cards created during Ayushman Bhav campaign

States/UTs	Ayushman Cards Created
Andaman & Nicobar Island	3,352
Andhra Pradesh	20,08,598
Arunachal Pradesh	21,593
Assam	1,03,400
Bihar	2,72,901
Chandigarh	6,099
Chhattisgarh	57,645
DD & DNH	457
Goa	22,297
Gujarat	18,09,370
Haryana	10,75,026
Himachal Pradesh	23,238
Jammu & Kashmir	42,793
Jharkhand	2,42,603
Karnataka	8,47,673
Kerala	2,26,056
Ladakh	38,020
Lakshadweep	483
Madhya Pradesh	1,48,903
Maharashtra	66,45,039
Manipur	2,068
Meghalaya	23,938
Mizoram	25,969
Nagaland	28,272
Puducherry	13,276
Punjab	2,07,775
Rajasthan	16,096
Sikkim	2,816
Tamilnadu	3,80,680
Telangana	9,70,030
Tripura	24,997
Uttar Pradesh	1,45,78,010
Uttarakhand	1,54,558
Total	3,00,24,031

Details of health measures taken other than Ayushman Bharat to ensure healthcare accessibility to the poor and downtrodden people

- To reduce both direct costs and out-of-pocket expenditure, a set of essential diagnostics at various levels of Care are provided under the **Free Diagnostics Service Initiative (FDSI)** so that providers can make rational decisions regarding treatment and patients can benefit by getting their tests conducted within the facility free of cost. Such diagnostic includes 14 test at SHC level, 63 at PHC level, 97 at CHC level, 111 at SDH level and 134 tests at district Hospitals.
- Similarly, quality essential drugs are provided free of cost to all patients visiting public health facilities under the **Free Drugs Service Initiative** brings significant savings to the patients. This includes 105 drugs at SHC level, 171 at PHC level, 300 at CHC level, 314 at SDH level and 377 drugs at district Hospitals.
- **Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP)** envisages strengthening District hospitals by providing dialysis services under the National Health Mission and technical guidance to States/UTs for setting up dialysis centers in all districts.
- The Government of India launched **National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS)** for public health facilities to monitor the quality of these healthcare centers.
- To improve access to health services, GoI provides technical and financial support for emergency medical services in States/UTs through a functional **National Ambulance Service (NAS)** network linked with centralized toll-free number 108/102.
- Institutionalizing access to ANM services, introduction of ASHAs, scaling up of **Mobile Medical Units** to provide primary care services, including preventive and promotive Care for common communicable and non-communicable diseases, RCH services and carrying out screening activities at inaccessible locations and people living in remote areas.
- COVID-19 highlighted the need to augment the health system preparedness for immediate responsiveness for early prevention, detection and management, focusing on health infrastructure development and measurable outcomes. '**India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package-I & II**' (ECRP-I & II) was approved to prevent, detect and respond to the threat posed by COVID-19 and any other future pandemics.
- **E-sanjeevni Telemedicine service** connects doctors with patients from remote location so far approx 19.09 cr. teleconsultations have taken place in the country as on 30.11.2023.
- PM-ABHIM is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with some Central Sector Components for implementation of the Atma-nirbhar Bharat Package for the health sector with an outlay of Rs 64,180 crore.
- XV-Finance Commission has recommended grants aggregating to Rs. 70,051 Crore over the period of five years (2021-2026) through local government to strengthen the healthcare system in states.

- **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan:** Launched in 2016, this program aims to provide assured, comprehensive and quality antenatal care, free of cost, universally to all pregnant women on the 9th of every month. The program aims to reach out to all Pregnant Women who are in the 2nd & 3rd Trimesters of pregnancy.
- **Free Treatment for TB under RNTCP:** Under this scheme, free treatment services are available for TB at all Government hospitals, Community Health Centres (CHC), Primary Health Centres (PHCs).
- **Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK):** RBSK was launched in 2013 as a new initiative aimed at screening over 27 Crore children from 0 to 18 years for 4 Ds -Defects at birth, Diseases, Deficiencies and Development Delays including Disabilities. Children diagnosed with illnesses receive follow up including surgeries at the tertiary level, free-of-cost.
- To eliminate sickle cell disease, **Sickle Cell Anaemia Elimination Mission** has been launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister from Madhya Pradesh on 1st July, 2023 with mission of targeted screening of 7 crore people till year 2025-26 in affected 278 districts of tribal areas and counselling through collaborative efforts of central ministries and state governments.