

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No-1715
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.12.2024**

**DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED DIGITAL HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE
UNDER ABDM**

1715 SHRI NARHARI AMIN:

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

- (a) the features of Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM);
- (b) the time period fixed for this mission;
- (c) whether it is a fact that integrated digital health infrastructure is being developed in the country under this mission; and
- (d) if so, the benefits that the citizens of the country are likely to get from the development of integrated digital health infrastructure?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) to (d) Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM), launched in September 2021, is an initiative of the Government of India aimed at building a citizen-centric integrated digital health ecosystem. It leverages Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) to enable interoperability in digital health transactions. Security, confidentiality, and privacy of health-related personal information are at the core of this initiative.

The core components of ABDM's technological architecture include four registries for providing a trustable identity across healthcare stakeholders in the ecosystem: Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) for citizens, Healthcare Professional Registry (HPR), Health Facility Registry (HFR) and the Drug Registry. Additionally, three gateways facilitate seamless healthcare information exchange ensuring interoperability: Health Information Consent Manager (HIE-CM), the National Health Claims Exchange (NHCX), and Unified Health Interface (UHI).

ABDM is improving access to healthcare services and the management of health records through the creation of longitudinal health records. This mission seeks to enable individuals/patients to build a continuous and comprehensive recording of their health information over time using their Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) numbers.

As on 5th December 2024, a total of **70,12,43,146 (~70.12 Cr)** Ayushman Bharat Health Accounts (ABHAs) have been created, **3,53,149 (~3.53 Lac)** health facilities have been

registered on HFR, **5,33,906 (~5.33 Lac)** healthcare professionals have been registered on HPR and **45,77,30,932 (~45.77 Cr)** health records have been linked with ABHA.

ABDM has currently been approved till 31st March 2026, by the Union Cabinet.

Yes, integrated digital health infrastructure under ABDM is being developed to create an interoperable digital health ecosystem by establishing common health data standards and developing registries for health facilities, healthcare professionals, and other necessary components to ensure interoperability. This allows various digital health systems across both public and private healthcare ecosystems to exchange data across healthcare providers, even when they use different digital platforms.

With ABDM, citizens can securely store and access their medical records (e.g., prescriptions, diagnostic reports, discharge summaries) and share them with healthcare providers after their consent. This enables the creation of a longitudinal health history, ensuring continuity of care. Citizens will have access to accurate and verified information about health facilities and service providers. Through these initiatives, ABDM aims to make healthcare more accessible.
