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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2014
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.03.2025

FREE DIAGNOSTICS SERVICE UNDER NHM

2014.   SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR:

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

(a) the details of the Free Diagnostics Service Initiative (FDSI) under National Health Mission (NHM);
(b) the average number of outpatients in health and wellness centres (HWCs), State/UT-wise;
(c) the measures being taken to increase outpatient count in HWCs;
(d) whether Government has conducted any study to gauge the efficacy of the initiative after so many years of functioning;
(e) if so, the details thereof; and
(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a): Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has launched the 'Free Diagnostics Service Initiative' (FDSI) programme under National Health Mission (NHM) in 2015 with an objective to provide accessible and affordable pathological and radiological diagnostics services closer to the community encompassing Free Laboratory Services, Free Tele radiology Services and Free CT Scan Services. The objective of FDSI is to provide expanded range of diagnostics, free of cost at all levels of public health facilities (14 tests at Sub Centers, 63 at Primary Health Centers, 97 at Community Health Centres, 111 test at Sub District Hospitals and 134 tests at District Hospitals).

(b): The details of average footfall at HWCs (now renamed as Ayushman Arogya Mandirs) state-wise is at **ANNEXURE**.

(c) The National Health Policy - 2017 envisages the goal of attainment of the highest possible level of health and well-being, through a preventive and promotive healthcare orientation, and universal access to good quality healthcare services without anyone having to face financial hardships as a consequence. Under the guidance of National Health Policy, National Health Mission exerts continuous efforts to strengthen the Public Health delivery system and infrastructure in the country. The existing Sub- Health Centres (SHC), Primary Health Centres (PHC) are transformed into Ayushman Arogya Mandir to deliver

Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) that includes preventive, promotive, curative, palliative and rehabilitative services which are universal, free, and closer to the community.

(d) to (f) The implementation and progress of various programs including Free Diagnostic Service Initiative under the National Health Mission (NHM) is monitored/ reviewed at the national level through Annual Program Planning and Review - Programme Implementation Plan (PIP), Annual Common Review Missions (CRM) which comprise of government officials from different Ministries and NITI Aayog, public health experts and representatives of development partners and civil society. At the District Level, the "District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees" are constituted to monitor the progress of implementation of National Rural Health Mission under the overall Framework for Implementation.The details of various reports of CRM   and PIP for Andhra Pradesh are available in public domain at

https://nhm.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&level=1&sublinkid=795&lid=195
https://nhsrcindia.org/practice-areas/kmd/common-review-mission-crm-reports
https://nhm.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&level=1&sublinkid=1377&lid=744

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Annexure referred to in reply to part(b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2014 for 18.03.2024 asked by Shri G.C. Chandrashekar Hon'ble MP regarding "Free Diagnostics Service under NHM".

Details of average footfall at HWCs (now renamed as Ayushman Arogya Mandirs) State/UT wise :-

S NO.	STATE/UT	AVG FOOTFALL/FACILITY/MONTH
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	302
2	Andhra Pradesh	640
3	Arunachal Pradesh	78
4	Assam	369
5	Bihar	342
6	Chandigarh	1,594
7	Chhattisgarh	405
8	DNH&DD	662
9	Goa	419
10	Gujarat	518
11	Haryana	352
12	Himachal Pradesh	173
13	Jammu & Kashmir	297
14	Jharkhand	293
15	Karnataka	560
16	Kerala	719
17	Ladakh	115
18	Lakshadweep	1,472
19	Madhya Pradesh	392
20	Maharashtra	600
21	Manipur	299
22	Meghalaya	391
23	Mizoram	220
24	Nagaland	73
25	Odisha	557
26	Puducherry	2,229
27	Punjab	292
28	Rajasthan	611
29	Sikkim	303
30	Tamil Nadu	1,794
31	Telangana	1,151
32	Tripura	145
33	Uttar Pradesh	400
34	Uttarakhand	200
35	West Bengal	605

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