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

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 909 TO BE ANSWERED ON- 11/02/2025

AIIMS IN COIMBATORE

909. SHRI P. WILSON

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

- (a) whether Government has explored the possibility of setting up a new AIIMS in Coimbatore as requested by Chief minister of Tamil Nadu, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether according to Oxfam India 2022, 70 per cent of rural Community Health Centers (CHCs) lack the full range of specialists with 83 per cent operating without surgeons, 75 per cent without obstetricians and gynecologist and 82 per cent without physicians and urban CHCs are also facing a 45 per cent shortfall in specialist availability, if so, the details of steps taken to address this issue; and
- (c) whether Government has considered the concerns of absence of coverage for outpatient care, diagnostics and medicine under Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), till date establishment of 22 All India Institutes of Medical Sciences(AIIMS) has been approved in various States/UTs in the country including one AIIMS at Madurai in Tamil Nadu. In current phase of PMSSY, there is no proposal for establishment of a new AIIMS in Coimbatore.
- (b) Health being a State subject, availability of Human Resources for Health (HRH) in public health facilities comes under the jurisdiction of the State Governments. Under the National Health Mission(NHM), the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs to strengthen the public healthcare system based on the proposals received in the form of Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs). The number of

specialists in the CHCs has increased from 3550 in 2021 to 4413 in 2023 (HDI 2022-23). To increase specialists in secondary care services, the Government has increased the number of Medical Colleges from 387 in 2013-14 to 780 in 2024-25 and PG seats have increased from 31,185 before 2014 to 73,157 in 2024. Under NHM, monetary and non-monetary incentives are provided to encourage doctors to practice in rural and remote areas of the country including Hard Area Allowance/Honorarium to healthcare professionals, "You Quote We Pay" strategy through which States offer negotiable salary to specialists, preferential admission in post graduate courses for staff serving in difficult areas etc. Further, District Residency Program has also been made mandatory for all PG students in broad specialty during which specialists serve in secondary health services.

(c) Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) provides health cover of Rs. 5 Lakhs per eligible beneficiary family per year for secondary and tertiary care for in-patient care only i.e. hospitalization. OPD services are not covered under the scheme. Further, the treatment packages under AB PM-JAY include pre-hospitalization expenses including diagnostics, premedication, pre-anesthetic examination, and consultation relevant to the disease for up to 3 days and the package amount also covers post hospitalization expenses including medicine expenses for up to 15-days under this scheme.
