

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3015
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH AUGUST, 2025**

STRENGTHENING OF PRIMARY HEALTHCARE THROUGH AAMs

3015 SHRI K.R.N. RAJESHKUMAR:

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

- (a) the progress made in strengthening primary healthcare through Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAMs) (Health and Wellness Centers), including enhanced service packages and teleconsultation facilities;
- (b) the number of screenings conducted for non-communicable diseases at these centers and the outcomes; and
- (c) the measures being taken to address infrastructure deficits and quality gaps in public health facilities to meet the WHO benchmark of 3 hospital beds per 1,000 population?

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

(a) to (c): As reported by States/UTs on AAM portal, a total of 1,78,597 Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAMs) [erstwhile Ayushman Bharat Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs)] have been operationalized by strengthening Sub Health Centres (SHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in India across urban and rural areas, till 31.07.2025.

The AAMs incrementally provide 12 package of primary health care services encompassing Reproductive and child care services, Communicable diseases, Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), Palliative Care and Elderly Care, Care for common mental disorders, neurological conditions (epilepsy, dementia) and substance use disorders management (tobacco, alcohol, drugs), oral health, ENT care, and basic emergency care. To complement the expanded services, the essential list of drugs & diagnostics has been expanded to make available 172 drugs & 63 diagnostics at PHC-AAMs and 106 drugs & 14 diagnostics at SHC-AAMs.

The teleconsultation services, available at all operational AAMs across the country including rural areas, enables people to access the specialist services closer to their homes addressing concerns of physical accessibility, shortage of service providers and to facilitate continuum of care. Total teleconsultations conducted at AAM are 38.77 crore as on 31.07.2025.

Screening services for five common NCDs i.e. Hypertension, Diabetes, Oral Cancer, Breast Cancer and Cervical Cancer are provided at AAMs. As per AAM portal, 33.93 crore screenings for hypertension, 32.57 crore screenings for diabetes, 30.38 crore screenings for oral cancer, 14.24 crore screenings for breast cancer and 7.62 crore screenings for cervical cancer have been conducted at AAMs till 31.07.2025.

Government of India provides assistance to the State/UT Governments to address infrastructure deficits and quality gaps in public health facilities through various schemes. The details of the schemes are as under:

- 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) under **National Health Mission**. Government of India provides approval for the proposal in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources. Support under **Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM)** and **Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV)** is also provided to upgrade health infrastructure.
- **Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY)** aims at correcting regional imbalances in the availability of affordable tertiary healthcare services and to augment facilities for quality medical education in the country. The scheme has two components, namely, (i) Setting up of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS); and (ii) Upgradation of existing Government Medical Colleges/Institutions (GMCIs). So far setting up of 22 New AIIMS and 75 projects of upgradation of GMCIs have been approved under the scheme in various phases.
- Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for ‘Establishment of new Medical Colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals’, a total of **157 Medical Colleges** have been approved in the country.
- **Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) 2022**, laid down by the Government of India, aim towards an effort to improve the standard and quality of services and provide a uniform benchmark to assess the functionality of public health facilities. These standards include norms for services, infrastructure, human resources, diagnostics, equipment, medicines etc. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has developed an Open Data Kit (ODK) toolkit under IPHS to conduct baseline assessments, identify gaps, and plan and implement corrective measures. NHM provides support to address these gaps, ensuring the reach and meeting of essential standards for these facilities.
- With the aim of ensuring and enhancing the quality of healthcare services, National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) have been launched for all health facilities including AAMs.

These measures has improved the overall Public Health infrastructure in the country, including the number of beds for accessible and affordable quality healthcare.
