

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1244
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2026**

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON AMR 2.0

1244. SHRI SANJAY SETH:

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

- (a) the key steps being taken under the National Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) 2.0 to monitor, prevent, and control the spread of resistant pathogens across human, animal, and environmental health sectors;
- (b) the integration of surveillance systems, stewardship programmes, and awareness campaigns to ensure rational use of antibiotics;
- (c) the measures in place to strengthen laboratory capacity, research, and inter-sectoral coordination for effective implementation; and
- (d) the expected outcomes in terms of reducing antimicrobial resistance, safeguarding public health, and improving overall healthcare quality in the country?

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

(a): The NAP-AMR 2.0 provides a structured and time-bound framework for strengthening AMR surveillance, expanding infection prevention and control (IPC), improving antimicrobial stewardship, promoting awareness about AMR, upgrading laboratory networks, and ensuring inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms across Ministries and Departments to effectively monitor, prevent and contain resistant pathogens.

(b): NAP-AMR 2.0 envisages a strengthened surveillance system for antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial consumption across human, animal, food, and environment sectors. The Plan promotes implementation of antimicrobial stewardship programmes in healthcare settings, aligns with surveillance networks, and prioritises behaviour change communication and public awareness campaigns targeting all stakeholders including healthcare professionals, veterinarians, farmers and the community to promote rational and judicious use of antimicrobials.

(c): Under NAP-AMR 2.0, strengthening laboratory capacity forms a core strategic objective and includes expansion and quality assured AMR testing in laboratories. In addition to research and innovation, it also emphasizes operational research to bridge operational gaps to promote evidence-based policy. For effective implementation, structured intra- and inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms have been established with defined roles, timelines, and monitoring frameworks across relevant Ministries, Departments, and national institutions.

(d): The implementation of NAP-AMR 2.0 is expected to result in measurable improvements including enhanced awareness of AMR, strengthened surveillance and laboratory networks, reduced burden of infections through effective IPC, optimization of antimicrobial use, and adoption of best practices across sectors. These outcomes are intended to contribute significantly towards containing antimicrobial resistance, safeguarding public health, and improving the quality, safety and effectiveness of healthcare delivery in the country.
