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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.404 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03RD FEBRUARY, 2023

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

404. SHRI M. SELVARAJ:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to provide Universal Health Coverage to every citizen in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken in this direction so far and results yielded; and
- (d) the funds spent in this regard during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise including Tamil Nadu?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) to (d): The National Health Policy formulated in 2017 envisages to provide universal access to good quality healthcare services through increasing access, increasing affordability by lowering the cost of healthcare delivery and equity. The policy envisages as its goal the attainment of the highest possible level of health and well-being for all at all ages, through a preventive and promotive healthcare orientation in all developmental policies, and universal access to good quality healthcare services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence. The Policy is centered on the key principles of Equity; Affordability; Universality; Patient Centeredness & Quality of care; accountability; Inclusive partnerships; Pluralism and decentralization.

The Central Govt. has taken several initiatives for supplementing the efforts of the State for providing quality and affordable healthcare services to the people.

Under National Health Mission, the Government has taken many steps towards universal health coverage by supporting the State Government in providing accessible & affordable healthcare to people. Under the National Health Mission, financial and technical support is provided to States/UTs to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population, in both urban and rural areas. The National Health Mission provides support for improvement in health infrastructure, availability of adequate human resources to main health facilities, to improve availability and accessibility to quality health care especially for the undeserved and marginalized groups in rural areas.

The Government has launched four mission mode projects, namely PM-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM), Ayushman Bharat Health & Wellness Centres (ABHWCs), Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) and Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)

PM-ABHIM was launched to develop the capacities of primary, secondary, and tertiary healthcare systems, strengthen existing national institutions and create new institutions to cater to detection and cure of new and emerging diseases. PM-ABHIM is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with some Central Sector Components. The scheme has an outlay of Rs. 64,180 crore.

Under Ayushman Bharat Health & Wellness Centres(HWCs), Comprehensive Primary healthcare by strengthening Sub Health Centres (SHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) are facilitated. The HWCs provide preventive, promotive, rehabilitative and curative care for an expanded range of services encompassing Reproductive and child healthcare services, Communicable diseases, Non-communicable diseases and other health issues.

Ayushman Bharat, Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) provides health coverage up to Rs. 5.00 lakh per family per year to around 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable families as per Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC). So far under PMJAY, 2.17 Cr beneficiaries have been treated with total 4.34 Cr hospital admissions and total 23.04 Cr cards have been prepared.

The State-wise/ year-wise details of funds spent towards public health including Tamil Nadu are given in Annexure.

State/UT wise Central Release under National Health Mission (NHM) from F.Y. 2019-20 to 2021-22							
			(Rs	In Crore)			
Sl. No.	State/UT	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22			
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	34.92	36.91	43.68			
2	Andhra Pradesh	1111.07	1097.81	1199.37			
3	Arunachal Pradesh	185.95	243.04	188.53			
4	Assam	1749.24	1807.48	1955.93			
5	Bihar	1510.68	1814.63	1748.76			
6	Chandigarh	22.77	22.21	17.47			
7	Chhattisgarh	816.07	979.41	969.61			
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25.33	26.20	38.59			
9	Daman & Diu	16.79	36.39				
10	Delhi	138.74	125.73	127.37			
11	Goa	35.47	34.81	26.01			
12	Gujarat	1110.8	1005.66	1094.48			
13	Haryana	567.71	531.5	577.07			
14	Himachal Pradesh	504.84	441.94	555.09			
15	Jammu & Kashmir	702.2	667.46	459.1			
16	Jharkhand	830.63	602.8	640.18			
17	Karnataka	1173.77	1232.19	1274.71			
18	Kerala	836.14	788.22	771.47			
19	Lakshadweep	6.16	7.11	8.41			
20	Madhya Pradesh	1728.73	2377.14	2295.66			
21	Maharashtra	1724.99	1833.59	1769.67			
22	Manipur	185.65	189.49	95.59			
23	Meghalaya	141.17	202.63	282.46			
24	Mizoram	127.24	143.73	93.82			
25	Nagaland	123.23	188.21	126.66			
26	Odisha	1475.14	1617.63	1263.07			
27	Puducherry	31.56	25.55	21.33			
28	Punjab	712.02	568.14	349.21			
29	Rajasthan	1781.83	2000.58	1924.95			
30	Sikkim	53.55	70.13	51.86			
31	Tamil Nadu	1424.22	1522.71	1631.91			
32	Tripura	239.47	225.91	217.95			
33	Uttar Pradesh	4749.05	3772.95	3235.46			
34	Uttarakhand	348.83	583.25	553.47			
35	West Bengal	1749.32	1895.01	1654.26			
36	Telangana	964.34	671.88	725.67			
37	Ladakh	-	91.89	44.79			

NOTE:

^{1.} The above releases relate to Central Govt. Grants & do not include State share contribution.

^{2.} After the Reorganisation of the State of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) into the Union Territory of J&K and Union Territory of Ladakh, NHM funds to the UT of Ladakh were disbursed for the first time during 2020-21.