

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 3
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2ND FEBRUARY, 2024**

NEW INITIATIVES AND POLICIES IN HEALTH SECTOR

†*3. SHRI RAMCHARAN BOHRA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any new initiatives and made policies for the overall development of the health sector in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the State/UT-wise total amount of funds spent on various schemes/programmes during the last three years and the current year;
- (d) whether the Government has formulated any comprehensive health plan and a new policy to involve all stakeholders including NGOs and nonprofit organizations in the implementation of Health programmes and schemes in the country particularly in rural areas; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 3 FOR 2ND FEBRUARY, 2024**

(a) & (b) 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 is centered on the key principles of Equity; Affordability; Universality; Patient Centeredness & Quality of care and accountability. 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 (NHM), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs to strengthen the public healthcare system towards the objective of providing accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to all those who access public health facilities.

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

PM-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM) was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India with an outlay of Rs.64,180 crore. The measures under the PM-ABHIM focus on developing capacities of health systems and institutions across the continuum of care at all levels, primary, secondary and tertiary, to prepare health systems in responding effectively to the current and future pandemics /disasters.

Through Ayushman Arogya Mandir, comprehensive primary healthcare is provided by strengthening Sub Health Centres (SHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs). These Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM) 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 poor and vulnerable families.

The Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) aims to develop the backbone necessary to support the integrated digital health infrastructure of the country. It will bridge the existing gap amongst different stakeholders of Healthcare ecosystem through digital highways.

The Government has increased number of medical colleges and subsequently increased MBBS seats. There is an increase of 82% in medical colleges from 387 before 2014 to 706 as of now. Further, there is an increase of 112% in MBBS seats from 51,348 before 2014 to 1,08,940 as of now, there is also an increase of 127% in PG seats from 31,185 before 2014 to 70,645 as of now. Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for establishment of new medical colleges by upgrading district/ referral hospital under which 157 new medical colleges have been approved, out of which 108 are already functional.

Under “Upgradation of Government medical colleges by construction of Super Specialty Blocks” component of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), a total of 75 projects have been approved, of which 64 projects are complete. Under the Central Sector Scheme for setting up of new AIIMS, 22 AIIMS have been approved. Undergraduate courses have started in 19 of these.

(c) Details of the funds released to States/UTs for NHM during the last three years and the current year is attached as Annexure.

(d) & (e) Under National Health Mission (NHM), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India provides financial and technical support to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems based on the proposals submitted by States/UTs in their Program Implementation Plans (PIPs). States/UTs are encouraged to contract in or outsource those services which improve efficiency and quality of care in public health facilities or close the existing critical gaps.

Multistakeholder committees at facility and community such as Jan Arogya Samitis (JAS), Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS) and Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC) are established to strengthen community participation and improve community ownership and governance.

Annexure**State/UT wise Central Release under National Health Mission (NHM)**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24#
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	36.91	43.68	45.26	25.22
2	Andhra Pradesh	1097.81	1199.37	1,489.45	783.75
3	Arunachal Pradesh	243.04	188.53	233.82	265.90
4	Assam	1807.48	1955.93	1,981.83	1,462.03
5	Bihar	1814.63	1748.76	1,586.57	1,448.13
6	Chandigarh	22.21	17.47	38.09	20.06
7	Chhattisgarh	979.41	969.61	1,195.08	564.18
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	36.39	38.59	58.28	18.16
9	Delhi	125.73	127.37	35.15	138.21
10	Goa	34.81	26.01	55.42	35.52
11	Gujarat	1005.66	1094.48	1,120.06	889.48
12	Haryana	531.5	577.07	681.21	435.16
13	Himachal Pradesh	441.94	555.09	494.65	387.48
14	Jammu and Kashmir	667.46	459.1	651.52	535.37
15	Jharkhand	602.8	640.18	810.30	596.05
16	Karnataka	1232.19	1274.71	1,246.67	838.66
17	Kerala	788.22	771.47	1,036.76	168.73
18	Lakshadweep	7.11	8.41	9.97	3.75
19	Madhya Pradesh	2377.14	2295.66	2,582.10	1,797.84
20	Maharashtra	1833.59	1769.67	2,187.13	1,872.78
21	Manipur	189.49	95.59	61.40	129.56
22	Meghalaya	202.63	282.46	261.56	176.04
23	Mizoram	143.73	93.82	111.82	70.04
24	Nagaland	188.21	126.66	91.38	130.53
25	Odisha	1617.63	1263.07	1,284.69	1,178.97
26	Puducherry	25.55	21.33	20.73	17.23
27	Punjab	568.14	349.21	448.89	62.29
28	Rajasthan	2000.58	1924.95	1,460.80	1,672.40
29	Sikkim	70.13	51.86	73.30	54.56
30	Tamil Nadu	1522.71	1631.91	1,652.24	1,136.31
31	Tripura	225.91	217.95	231.90	217.79
32	Uttar Pradesh	3772.95	3235.46	5,133.59	3,730.51
33	Uttarakhand	583.25	553.47	505.01	475.21
34	West Bengal	1895.01	1654.26	1,252.32	831.55
35	Telangana	671.88	725.67	683.77	540.58
36	Ladakh	91.89	44.79	94.94	61.44
	Total	29455.72	28033.62	30907.66	22771.47

Note: 1. The above releases relate to Central Govt. Grants & do not include State share contribution.

#Updated upto 20.01.2024