

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 104
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2024**

FREE DIAGNOSTICS SERVICE UNDER NHM

104 SHRI P.V. MIDHUN REDDY:

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

- (a) the details regarding the Free Diagnostics Services Initiative (FDSI) under National Health Mission (NHM);
- (b) the average number of Outpatients in Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs), State/UT-wise, particularly in Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) the measures that are being taken to increase outpatient count in HWCs;
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any study to gauge the efficacy of the Initiative after so many years of functioning;
- (e) if so, the details thereof in particular with reference to Andhra Pradesh; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has launched the 'Free Diagnostics Service Initiative' (FDSI) programme under National Health Mission (NHM) in 2015 with an objective to provide accessible and affordable pathological and radiological diagnostics services closer to the community encompassing Free Laboratory Services, Free Tele radiology Services and Free CT Scan Services. The objective of FDSI is to provide expanded range of diagnostics, free of cost at all levels of public health facilities (14 tests at Sub Centers, 63 at Primary Health Centers, 97 at Community Health Centres, 111 test at Sub District Hospitals and 134 tests at District Hospitals).
- (b) The details of average footfall at HWCs (now renamed as Ayushman Arogya Mandirs) state-wise including that of Andhra Pradesh is at **ANNEXURE**.
- (c) The National Health Policy - 2017 envisages the goal of attainment of the highest possible level of health and well-being, through a preventive and promotive healthcare orientation, and universal access to good quality healthcare services without anyone having to face financial hardships as a consequence. Under the guidance of National Health Policy, National Health Mission exerts continuous efforts to strengthen the Public Health delivery system and

infrastructure in the country. The existing Sub- Health Centres (SHC), Primary Health Centres (PHC) are transformed into Ayushman Arogya Mandir to deliver Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) that includes preventive, promotive, curative, palliative and rehabilitative services which are universal, free, and closer to the community.

(d) to (f) The implementation and progress of various programs including Free Diagnostic Service Initiative under the National Health Mission (NHM) is monitored/ reviewed at the national level through Annual Program Planning and Review - Programme Implementation Plan (PIP), Annual Common Review Missions (CRM) which comprise of government officials from different Ministries and NITI Aayog, public health experts and representatives of development partners and civil society. At the District Level, the "District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees" are constituted to monitor the progress of implementation of National Rural Health Mission under the overall Framework for Implementation. The details of various reports of CRM and PIP for Andhra Pradesh are available in public domain at

<https://nhm.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&level=1&sublinkid=795&lid=195>

<https://nhsrindia.org/practice-areas/kmd/common-review-mission-crm-reports>

<https://nhm.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&level=1&sublinkid=1377&lid=744>

Details of average footfall at Ayushman Arogya Mandirs state-wise is as follows:-

S NO.	STATE/UT	AVG FOOTFALL/FACILITY/MONTH
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	548
2	Andhra Pradesh	627
3	Arunachal Pradesh	105
4	Assam	253
5	Bihar	287
6	Chandigarh	1747
7	Chhattisgarh	387
8	DNH&DD	684
9	Goa	448
10	Gujarat	435
11	Haryana	404
12	Himachal Pradesh	156
13	Jammu & Kashmir	271
14	Jharkhand	203
15	Karnataka	506
16	Kerala	731
17	Ladakh	116
18	Lakshadweep	1349
19	Madhya Pradesh	380
20	Maharashtra	514
21	Manipur	99
22	Meghalaya	323
23	Mizoram	206
24	Nagaland	76
25	Odisha	510
26	Puducherry	2066
27	Punjab	302
28	Rajasthan	373
29	Sikkim	210
30	Tamil Nadu	1574
31	Telangana	968
32	Tripura	153
33	Uttar Pradesh	376
34	Uttarakhand	197
35	West Bengal	659
