

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3370  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2021**

**BALANCE BETWEEN PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE**

**3370: SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA VISWANATH:**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to strike a balance between ramping up physical infrastructure and the social infrastructure such as healthcare systems, as the country faces a huge need to strengthen its healthcare infrastructure and engage multilateral lenders to fund both social as well as climate resilient infrastructure, particularly for women/girls in the country, State/UT-wise; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and steps being taken in this regard, State/UT-wise?

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

(a) & (b): The Government of India is supporting various schemes and programs to strengthen social infrastructure such as the health system.

Some of the key steps taken by the Government in this regard are as follows:

- Under National Health Mission, technical and financial support is provided to the States/UTs for strengthening their healthcare system including for expansion of public health facilities such as District Hospital, Community Health Centres(CHCs), Primary Health Centres(PHCs) and Sub-Health Centres(SHCs).
- Under Ayushman Bharat scheme, the Government of India has approved setting up of 1.5 lakh **Ayushman Bharat Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs)**, across the country by upgrading Sub-Health Centres (SHCs), Primary Health

Centres (PHCs) and Urban Primary Health Centres (UPHCs) by December, 2022. to provide the expanded package of services to ensure comprehensive primary healthcare.

- In addition, **‘India COVID-19 Emergency Response & Health System Preparedness Package II** has also been approved by the Cabinet with Rs. 23,123 crores (with Rs. 15,000 Cr as Central Component & Rs. 8,123 Cr as State component) and is implemented from 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2021. This includes support to State/ UT level for ramping up health infrastructure including those in rural, tribal and peri-urban areas closer to the community, providing support for procurement of drugs and diagnostics to enhance service delivery at district and sub district levels for management of COVID-19 cases (including paediatric care) and for maintaining a buffer of drugs, support for IT Interventions such as implementation of Hospital Management Information System (HMIS) and expanding access to tele-consultations in all districts and support for capacity building and training for all aspects of management of COVID-19.
- Further, **PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM)** with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 crores till 2025-26 envisages increased investments in public health and other health reforms to safeguard against future resurgences of COVID-19, if any, and future public health emergencies by:
  - Strengthening of Health and Wellness Centres in villages and cities for early detection of diseases.
  - Addition of new critical care-related beds at district level hospitals.
  - Operationalization of Regional National Centres for Disease Control (NCDC).
  - Establishment of metropolitan units in urban areas and BSL-III labs across the country to strengthen the laboratory network.
  - Strengthening of existing Viral Diagnostic and Research Labs (VRDLs) and creation of new National Institutes of Virology (NIVs) and a National Institute for One Health through ICMR.
  - Strengthening of Public Health Units at international Points of Entry (PoEs).

- Under NHM, **participation of the communities and Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in matters related to health** is constantly encouraged to ensure that various committees and societies at community, facility, district and state level has been created. Some of the key platform and committees are placed below: -
  - **Rogi Kalyan Samiti:** -The RKS plays a supportive and complementary role to the hospital administration in ensuring the provision of universal, equitable and high-quality services, and in ensuring support services in addition to holding the administration accountable keeping the centrality of patient welfare in mind.
  - **Jan Arogya Samiti:** - Rogi Kalyan Samiti at PHC and SHCs has been converted into Jan Arogya Samiti. The function of JAS is to serve as institutional platform of SHC/PHC level AB-HWCs, for community participation in its management, governance and ensuring accountability, with respect to provision of healthcare services and amenities.
  - **At community level:** - At the SHC level, ASHA and Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees, (and subsequently, ASHA and Mahila Arogya Samities (MAS) in urban areas) are required to undertake community action for health, in the form of monitoring health and related public services through undertaking semi-annual Jan Sunwais or community hearings, at which staff from AB-HWCs / SHCs are required to be present.