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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No-4756
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2025

AYUSHMAN BHARAT DIGITAL MISSION IN RURAL AREAS

†4756. SHRI IMRAN MASOOD:

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

(a) the current status of implementation of Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) and the number of districts and healthcare facilities connected with the system in rural and deprived areas in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Challenges such as lack of infrastructure, internet connectivity and lack of technical literacy among health workers are being faced in providing access to digital healthcare
services in rural areas, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of ABDM on the improvement of healthcare services in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details of the major findings thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to expand digital healthcare services in areas with low connectivity and inadequate health infrastructure and the role of telemedicine platforms such as e-Sanjeevani in this regard?

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

(a) to (e) Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) has been launched with an aim to create an online platform enabling interoperability of health data within the health ecosystem to create longitudinal electronic health record of every citizen. As on 24th March 2025, a total of 76,34,18,770 (~76.34 Cr) Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) have been created, 3,83,092 (~3.83 Lakh) health facilities have been registered on health facility registry (HFR), 5,88,388 (~5.88 Lakh) healthcare professionals have been registered on health professionals registry (HPR) and 51,75,17,245 (~51.75 Cr) health records have been linked with ABHA.

Rural/urban area details are not captured during the registration process of health facility registry (HFR). The state-wise count of facilities (both public and private) having an ABDM enabled software, till 24th March 2025 is in Annexure-A.

Government has taken various steps to ensure that the benefits of the mission reach every citizen. Inclusion is one of the key principles of ABDM. The digital health ecosystem created by ABDM supports continuity of care across primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare in a seamless manner. It aids availability of health care services particularly in remote and rural areas through various technology interventions like telemedicine etc. ABDM has provisions for assisted mode in places where internet connectivity might be poor. For instance, offline mode for creation of ABHA has been enabled wherever internet connectivity might be poor or there would be unavailability of hardware or both.

National Health Authority, the implementing body of ABDM, is working in close coordination with the states to implement ABDM. A public dashboard [dashboard.abdm.gov.in] has been setup to see the progress of the different KPIs [key performance indicators] related to ABDM. This dashboard has drill-downs till state, district and hospital level and therefore, helps in assessment of the implementation of ABDM.

eSanjeevani, a National Telemedicine Service operational in 36 states and UTs, aimed at achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC) which is implemented in two variants: (i) eSanjeevani AB-HWC / Ayushman Arogya Mandir – a provider-to-provider telemedicine platform (ii) eSanjeevani OPD – a patient-to-provider telemedicine platform and operates on hub and spoke model.

As on 18.03.2025, eSanjeevani has served over 35 crores patients. The service has been operationalized through 1,31,260 Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (erstwhile Health & Wellness Centres) acting as spokes, which are served by 16,965 hubs and more than 690 online OPDs serviced by a team of over 2,31,742 doctors, medical specialists, super-specialists and health workers as telemedicine practitioners.

Further, to address the network connectivity issues, state governments are collaborating with telecom providers to extend broadband coverage upto the Ayushman Arogya Mandir sub-health centre level.

S No	States	Number of facilities having an ABDM enabled software	Number of Districts in the State	Number of Districts with ABDM-Enabled Facilities
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	76	3	3
2	Andhra Pradesh	14,900	26	26
3	Arunachal Pradesh	312	25	25
4	Assam	5,411	35	34
5	Bihar	13,528	38	37
6	Chandigarh	120	1	1
7	Chhattisgarh	4,409	33	33
8	Delhi	835	11	11
9	Goa	357	2	2
10	Gujarat	13,119	33	33
11	Haryana	3,299	22	22
12	Himachal Pradesh	1,498	12	10
13	Jammu And Kashmir	3,412	20	20
14	Jharkhand	1,442	24	24
15	Karnataka	10,289	31	31
16	Kerala	5,879	14	14
17	Ladakh	158	2	2
18	Lakshadweep	31	1	1
19	Madhya Pradesh	1,879	55	53
20	Maharashtra	17,549	36	36
21	Manipur	130	16	16
22	Meghalaya	182	12	12
23	Mizoram	519	11	11
24	Nagaland	385	16	15
25	Odisha	5,882	30	30
26	Puducherry	80	4	4
27	Punjab	4,448	23	23
28	Rajasthan	1,360	50	47
29	Sikkim	101	6	6
30	Tamil Nadu	1,576	38	38
31	Telangana	3,664	33	33
32	The Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu	111	3	3
33	Tripura	343	8	8
34	Uttar Pradesh	37,936	75	75
35	Uttarakhand	939	13	13
36	West Bengal	11,083	23	23
	Grand Total	**1,67,242**	**785**	**775**

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