

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5555
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th APRIL, 2025**

MODERN HEALTHCARE FACILITIES IN MAHARASHTRA

**5555. DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:
SHRI NILESH DNYANDEV LANKE:
PROF. VARSHA EKNATH GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKAR MURLIDHAR BHAGARE:
SMT. SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL DHAIRYASHEEL RAJSINH:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any specific steps to develop modern healthcare facilities in the State of Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details of healthcare infrastructure projects initiated or completed during the last three years, district-wise in the said State;
- (c) whether the Government has undertaken any programmes to modernize existing healthcare infrastructure in the said State;
- (d) if so, the details of hospitals and healthcare centres that have been upgraded with modern medical technologies;
- (e) whether the Government is collaborating with private sector organizations to establish modern healthcare facilities in the said State;
- (f) if so, the details of such partnerships and the areas covered under these initiatives;
- (g) whether the Government plans to establish new AIIMS and medical colleges in the said state to enhance healthcare services;
- (h) if so, the details of the locations identified for these institutions and the timeline for their completion; and
- (i) the major healthcare challenges faced in Maharashtra including in rural and urban areas and the steps taken by the Government to address issues?

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

(a) to (d): The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs to strengthen the healthcare facilities including the State of Maharashtra based on the proposals received in the form of Programme Implementation

Plans (PIPs) under National Health Mission. Government of India provides approval for the proposal in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources.

Health Dynamics of India (HDI) (Infrastructure & Human Resources), 2022-23 is an annual publication, based on healthcare administrative data reported by States/UTs. Details of healthcare infrastructure under National Health Mission (NHM) in the country State/UT-wise including Maharashtra, may be seen at the following link of HDI 2022-23:

https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Health%20Dynamics%20of%20India%20%28Infrastructure%20%26%20Human%20Resources%29%202022-23_RE%20%281%29.pdf

Through 1.76 lakh Ayushman Arogya Mandir including 12,311 in Maharashtra, 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.

The Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM) with an outlay of Rs.64,180 crore aims to support for infrastructure development for Sub-Health Centres, Urban Health and Wellness Centres, Support for Block Public Health Units, Integrated District Public Health Laboratories and Critical Care Hospital Blocks. Total amount of Rs. 1,195.14 crore has been approved under PM-ABHIM for the State of Maharashtra for FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. Under PM-ABHIM, a total of 36 Integrated Public Health Laboratory (IPHL) and 36 CCB are approved in the State of Maharashtra.

The XV-Finance Commission has recommended grants aggregating to Rs.70,051 crore over the period of five years (2021-2026) through Local Governments to strengthen the healthcare system in states. Total amount of Rs. 7,066.74 crore has been allocated under FC-XV health grant for the State of Maharashtra for FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.

(e) and (f): Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri - Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY) is a flagship scheme of the Government which provides health cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization to approximately 55 Crore beneficiaries corresponding to 12.37 Crore families constituting economically vulnerable bottom 40% of India's population including Maharashtra. In Maharashtra, 1,129 private and 508 public hospitals are empaneled under AB-PMJAY.

Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP) for Chronic Kidney Disease(CKD) patients ensures availability of dialysis services in all the district hospitals in the country free of cost to all Below Poverty Line (BPL) beneficiaries. PMNDP is operational in both Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode and in-house mode. In Maharashtra, 63 centers in in-house mode and in 34 centers on PPP mode under PMNDP are operational.

(g) and (h): Under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), setting up of 22 All India Institutes of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) has been approved including one AIIMS at Nagpur in Maharashtra, which is functional. Further, for expansion and strengthening of tertiary healthcare facilities in Maharashtra, under another component of PMSSY upgradation

of six (06) Government Medical Colleges/ Institutes have been approved by way of construction of Super Specialty Blocks (SSBs) on Centre-State cost sharing basis: (i) Grant Medical College & Sir JJ Group of Hospitals, Mumbai (ii) Government Medical College, Nagpur (iii) Govt. Medical College, Aurangabad (iv) Govt. Medical College, Latur (v) Govt. Medical College, Akola and (vi) Shri Vasantnaik Govt. Medical College, Yavatmal.

Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for 'Establishment of new medical colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals', out of 157 medical colleges approved, 02 medical colleges have been approved in Gondia and Nandurbar district in Maharashtra and are functional.

(i) To provide quality health care services especially for the under served and marginalized groups in rural and underserved areas, various initiatives carried out under NHM by the Government of India in the country including Maharashtra are operationalisation of Ayushman Arogya Mandir, National Ambulance Services, Mobile Medical Units, ASHAs, 24 x 7 Services and First Referral Facilities, Prime Minister's National Dialysis Programme, various activities under Reproductive & Child Health, Anaemia Mukta Bharat (AMB) strategy, Pradhan Mantri TB Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan (PMTBMBA) and Universal Immunization programme.

The teleconsultation services, available at operational AAMs, enables people to access the specialist services closer to their homes addressing concerns of physical accessibility, saving cost to care, shortage of service providers and to ensure continuum of care. Total teleconsultation conducted at AAM are 34.90 cr as on 31.03.2025.

Community platforms like Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition Committee and Mahila Arogya Samiti and facility-based platforms like Jan Arogya Samitis are instrumental in raising awareness of National Health Programs and health initiatives. The National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) assessments have significantly contributed to improving the quality of primary healthcare system across the country.

The Government of India has taken number of initiatives in the form of incentives and honorarium to the medical professionals for encouraging better service delivery in rural and remote areas across the country including Jharkhand, which include:

- i. Hard Area Allowance to specialist doctors for serving in rural and remote areas so that they find it attractive to serve in public health facilities in such areas.
- ii. States are also allowed to offer negotiable salary to attract specialist including flexibility in strategies such as "You Quote We Pay".
- iii. Non-monetary incentives such as preferential admission in postgraduate courses for staff serving in difficult areas and improving accommodation arrangement in rural areas have also been introduced under NHM.
- iv. Multi-skilling of doctors is supported under NHM to overcome the shortage of specialists such as Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (CEmONC) and Life Saving Anaesthesia Skills (LSAS).
