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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3275 TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.08.2025

STRENGTHENING OF PUBLIC HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

†3275. SHRI CHHOTELAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has launched any new scheme to strengthen the public healthcare system in the country and to provide accessible and affordable health services to all the citizens; and
- (b) if so, the progress made therein so far and the improvements likely to be made in near future?

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

(a) & (b): The **National Health Mission (NHM)** envisages achievement of universal access to equitable, affordable & quality health care services that are accountable and responsive to people's needs. NHM encompasses its two Sub-Missions, the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM). The main programmatic components include Health System Strengthening in rural and urban areas, Reproductive-Maternal- Neonatal-Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A), Health Systems Strengthening and Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases.

In February 2018, the Government of India announced establishment of 1,50,000 **Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAMs)**, erstwhile Ayushman Bharat Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs), across the country by December 2022. As updated by the States/UTs in AAM portal, a total of 1,77,906 Ayushman Arogya Mandirs have been established and operationalized as on

30.06.2025, by transforming existing Sub-Health Centres (SHC) and Primary Health Centres (PHC) in rural and urban areas to deliver the expanded range of comprehensive primary healthcare services with complete 12 package of services that includes preventive, promotive, curative, palliative and rehabilitative services which are universal, free, and closer to the community.

Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) with some Central Sector Components (CS) which has an outlay of Rs. 64,180 Crores for the scheme period (2021-22 to 2025-26). 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. Administrative approvals have been accorded to States/UTs for FY 2021-26 for an amount of Rs. 33,081.82 Crore for construction/strengthening of 10609 Building less-AAMs, 5456 Urban-AAMs, 2151 Block Public Health Units (BPHUs), 744 Integrated Public Health Labs (IPHLs) at District level and 621 Critical Care Blocks (CCBs).

Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) is a flagship scheme of the Government which provides health cover of Rs. 5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization to 12 crore families constituting economically vulnerable bottom 40% of India's population. On 29.10.2024, the scheme was further extended to cover 6 crore senior citizens aged 70 years and above, representing 4.5 crore families, through Vay Vandana Card, irrespective of their socio-economic status.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched various digital initiatives. One of the major initiatives is **Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)**, launched in September 2021. ABDM aims to create an online platform enabling interoperability of health data within the health ecosystem. The aim of this mission is to create an Electronic Health Record (EHR) of every citizen. ABDM envisages to develop the backbone necessary to support the integrated digital health infrastructure of the country. The core components of the Mission include Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) for citizens, Health Professional Registry (HPR), Health Facility Registry (HFR) and ABHA Application. The digital health ecosystem created by ABDM supports continuity of care across primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare in a seamless manner.

The **Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Surksha Yojana (PMSSY)** aims to correct regional imbalances in the availability of affordable tertiary healthcare services and to augment facilities for quality medical education in the country. The scheme has two components, namely, (i) setting up of All India Institute of Medical Sciences(AIIMS), (ii) Upgradation of existing Government Medical Colleges/Institutions (GMCIs). So far, setting up of 22 new AIIMS and 75 projects of upgradation of GMCIs have been approved under the scheme in various phases.

The government has increased number of Medical Colleges, Under Graduate(UG) and Post Graduate(PG) seats. There is an increase in Medical Colleges from 387 to 780; UG seats from 51,348 to 1,15,900 and PG seats from 31,185 to 74,306 from 2014 to as on date.
