

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2255
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31st JULY, 2026**

HEALTHCARE FUNDING AND BUDGET UTILISATION

2255. ADV. CHANDRA SHEKHAR:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that India's public health expenditure has remained below the target of 2.5 per cent of GDP as envisaged under the National Health Policy, 2017, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the details of fund allocation and utilisation under the Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM) and the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) in the country during 2025–26, scheme-wise and State/UT-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure effective utilisation of the health budget for 2026–27, particularly for strengthening primary healthcare infrastructure and maternal and child health services in the country?

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

(a) to (c): The National Health Policy (NHP) formulated in 2017 envisages to provide universal access to good quality healthcare services through increasing access, increasing affordability by lowering the cost of healthcare delivery and equity. The policy envisages as its goal the attainment of the highest possible level of health and well-being for all at all ages, through a preventive and promotive healthcare orientation in all developmental policies, and universal access to good quality healthcare services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence.

Department of Health & Family Welfare has been making consistent efforts to increase public health spending. The budget allocation for Department of Health & Family Welfare has increased significantly from Rs. 47,353 crore in 2017-18 (BE) to Rs 1,01,709 crore in 2026-27 (BE), which is an increase of 114.79%.

The details of Budget Estimates (BE), Revised Estimates (RE) and Actuals (as per e-lekha) for the scheme Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM) and Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) for the financial year 2025-26 are as under:

(in Crores)

S. No.	Name of Schemes/Programmes	BE 2025-26	RE 2025-26	Actuals as on 31.03.2026
Central Sector (CS) Schemes/Projects				
1	PM-ABHIM	558.45	402.50	429.30
2	PMSSY	2200.00	1500.00	1383.53
Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)				
3	PM-ABHIM	4200.00	2442.50	2442.48

PM-ABHIM has been implemented to strengthen India's public health system through reforms that integrate health service delivery, public health action and health research, thereby enhancing the capacity of public health systems to effectively respond to pandemics and other public health emergencies. The Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV) had recommended grants through Local Governments for specific components of the health sectors.

The National Health Mission (NHM) provides support for improvement in health infrastructure, human resources in health facilities, availability and accessibility to quality healthcare across the country. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs to strengthen the public healthcare system, based on the proposals received in the form of Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) under NHM. Approval is accorded to the proposals in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources.

A total of 1.86 lakh Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAMs) have been operationalized by strengthening SHCs and PHCs. These AAMs provide preventive, promotive, rehabilitative and curative care for an expanded range of services. The AAMs incrementally provide 12 package of primary health care services across the country, including Bihar, encompassing Reproductive and child care services, Communicable diseases, Non Communicable diseases (NCD), Palliative Care and elderly Care, Care for common mental disorders, neurological conditions (epilepsy, dementia) and substance use disorders management (tobacco, alcohol, drugs), Oral health, ENT care, and Basic emergency care.

The Government of India has undertaken various initiatives under NHM to improve maternal, neonatal and child health outcomes across the country. Key measures are as follows:

- **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK):** Promote institutional deliveries and provide free, cashless delivery (including caesarean), diagnostics, drugs, diet, transport and blood transfusion in public health facilities, with similar benefits for sick infants.
- **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA):** Provides free, assured antenatal check-ups by Specialists/Medical Officers on the 9th of every month, with emphasis on identification and management of high-risk pregnancies.

- **Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN):** Ensures assured, dignified, respectful and quality healthcare at no cost with zero tolerance for denial of services to pregnant women and newborns.
- **Postnatal Care Initiatives:** Strengthen early detection, referral and management of high-risk postpartum mothers through ASHA support.
- **Anemia Mukht Bharat (AMB):** Addresses anemia among children, adolescents, women of reproductive age, pregnant and lactating women through a lifecycle approach.
- **Nutrition and Child Health Interventions:** Include Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA), Lactation Management Centres, Vitamin A supplementation, Home-Based Newborn Care (HBNC)/Home-Based Care for Young Child Programme (HBYC) and Mission Poshan 2.0.
