

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No-958
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2026**

CITIZENS ENROLLMENT UNDER ABDM

958. SHRI THARANIVENTHAN M S:

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

- (a) the total number of citizens enrolled under the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) in the country so far, State-wise, particularly in Arani Lok Sabha Constituency of Tamil Nadu;
- (b) the number of hospitals, clinics and health providers registered under ABDM and their geographical distribution;
- (c) whether the Government has evaluated the impact of ABDM on patient care, access to healthcare services and efficiency of health services delivery in the country especially in rural areas, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure data security, privacy and interoperability of health records under ABDM; and
- (e) the measures adopted by the Government to integrate ABDM with existing public health programmes, insurance schemes and State health databases?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): As of 20th July 2026, under the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM), 94.87 crore ABHAs have been created across the country, including 2.57 crore in Tamil Nadu. While creating ABHAs, Lok Sabha constituency details are not captured. As of 20th July 2026, 17,81,231 (10,25,823 in Tiruvannamalai District and 7,55,408 in Viluppuram District) ABHA registrations has been registered in the Arani Lok Sabha constituency of Tamil Nadu:

Under ABDM, Health Facility Registry (HFR) has been created which includes verified healthcare facilities such hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, blood banks etc. As of 20th July 2026, 5.36 lakh facilities are registered on the HFR. Similarly, the Healthcare Professionals Registry is a registry of verified healthcare professionals. As of 20th July 2026, 10.09 lakh healthcare professionals are registered on the HPR. The state-wise and district-wise distribution, is available on the real-time ABDM dashboard at <https://dashboard.abdm.gov.in/>

A third-party evaluation study of the ABDM was conducted between June-August 2025. The key findings of the evaluation study are highlighted below

- ABDM has reduced waiting times, enabled cost savings, and improved service access, particularly benefiting women and underserved populations.
- Considering the well-structured strategic foundation, robust digital infrastructure rollout, and effective stakeholder engagement across public and private sectors, ABDM has brought in efficiency in the health service delivery ecosystem.
- Unified Health Interface (UHI) serves as a key digital gateway under ABDM, facilitating seamless discovery and delivery of health services and significantly enhancing accessibility, convenience, and reach of healthcare services for citizens
- ABDM has shown impact by enhancing healthcare efficiency, accessibility, and affordability, especially for underserved groups. Its interoperable infrastructure and cross-sectoral collaborations have driven systemic shifts, through broader integration and measurable health outcomes which are key to sustaining long term success

‘Privacy by Design’ is one of the key guiding principles of ABDM and there is no centralised repository of health data. ABDM facilitates secure data exchange between the intended stakeholders on the ABDM network after the patient’s consent. Also, before integrating with ABDM, digital health applications are validated in a Sandbox environment, and they also undergo security audits like WASA (Web Application Security Audit) to ensure data security.

ABDM enables interoperability by establishing common health data standards and developing registries for individuals, health facilities, healthcare professionals, and other necessary components. This allows various digital health systems across both public and private healthcare ecosystems to exchange data across healthcare providers, even when they use different digital platforms.

Technical support is provided for integration of any digital health solution with ABDM, including public health programs. Several national and state public health programme platforms including Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY), Nikshay, Reproductive and Child Health (RCH), Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD), Gujarat’s TECHO, Uttar Pradesh’s eKavach, Rajasthan’s Pregnancy, Child Tracking and Health Services Management (PCTS), Tamil Nadu CMCHIS (Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme) are integrated with ABDM.
