

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 441  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024**

**MODERNIZATION OF HEALTH FACILITY IN THE COUNTRY**

**441. SHRI SANT BALBIR SINGH :**

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

- (a) whether there is any policy made by Government regarding providing new modern arrangements to the health facilities in the country;
- (b) the percentage of poor people in the country, suffering from diseases due to lack of health facilities and lack of treatment; and
- (c) whether the funds released by the center have not reached most of the hospitals, including the State of Punjab?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE**

**(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

**(a) to (c):** National Health Mission (NHM) envisages universal access to equitable, affordable & quality health care services that are accountable and responsive to people's needs by supporting the States/UTs in providing financial and technical support for accessible, affordable and quality healthcare, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections in urban, rural, and tribal/hilly areas.

To improve health infrastructure and services in public health facilities, the government has laid down Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) 2022. These standards include norms for services, infrastructure, human resources, diagnostics, equipment, medicines etc. They are the reference point for public health care infrastructure planning and up-gradation in the States and UTs.

The healthcare system of the country involves a three-tier system with Sub Health Centre (Rural), Primary Health Centre (Urban and Rural) and Community Health Centre (Urban and Rural) as the three pillars of Primary Health Care System in India.

As per established norms, in rural areas a Sub Health Centre for a population of 5,000 (in plain) and 3000 (in hilly and tribal area), a Primary Health Centre for a population of 30,000 (in plains) and 20,000 (in hilly and tribal areas) and Community Health Centre for a population of 1,20,000 (in plain) and 80,000 (in hilly and tribal area) is suggested. Further, for urban area one Urban Ayushman Arogya Mandir is recommended for a urban population

of 15,000 to 20,000, one Urban-Primary Health Centre (U-PHC) for a urban population of 30,000 to 50,000, One Urban-Community Health Centre (U-CHC) for every 2.5 lakh population in non-metro cities (above 5 lakh population) and one U-CHC for every 5 lakh population in the metro cities. Further, District Hospital (DH), Sub-District Hospital (SDH) and First Referral Unit provide secondary care services for rural & urban area.

In February 2018, the Government of India announced establishment of 1,50,000 Ayushman Bharat Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) [now renamed as Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAMs)] across the country by December 2022. As updated by the States/UTs in AAM portal, a total of 1,64,478 Ayushman Arogya Mandirs have been established and operationalized, till 31.01.2024, 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.

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 Ayushman Arogya Mandir including Ayushman Melas are 19.41 cr as on 31.01.2024.

PM-ABHIM was launched to develop the capacities of primary, secondary, and tertiary healthcare systems, strengthen existing national institutions and create new institutions to cater to detection and cure of new and emerging diseases. PM-ABHIM is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with some Central Sector Components. The scheme has an outlay of Rs. 64,180 crore till year 2025-26.

This Ministry supports 'Free Diagnostics Service Initiative' programme under NHM with the aim to provide accessible and affordable pathological and radiological diagnostics services closer to the community which in turn reduces the Out-of-Pocket Expenditure (OOPE). Diagnostics services are provided free of cost at all levels of public health facilities (14 tests at Sub Centers, 63 at Primary Health Centers, 97 at Community Health Centres, 111 test at Sub District Hospitals and 134 tests at District Hospitals).

To ensure availability of essential drugs and reduce the OOPE of the patients visiting the public health facilities, Government has rolled out the Free Drugs Service Initiative under NHM. This includes financial support to States/UTs for 106 drugs at SHC level, 172 at PHC level, 300 at CHC level, 318 at SDH level and 381 drugs at district Hospitals.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare 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 National Health Mission. Government of India provides approval for the proposals in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources. The details of funds released to the State/UTs including Punjab under NHM is at Annexure.

**Annexure****State/UT wise Central Release under National Health Mission (NHM)**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24#
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	36.91	43.68	45.26	25.22
2	Andhra Pradesh	1097.81	1199.37	1,489.45	783.75
3	Arunachal Pradesh	243.04	188.53	233.82	265.90
4	Assam	1807.48	1955.93	1,981.83	1,462.03
5	Bihar	1814.63	1748.76	1,586.57	1,448.13
6	Chandigarh	22.21	17.47	38.09	20.06
7	Chhattisgarh	979.41	969.61	1,195.08	564.18
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	36.39	38.59	58.28	18.16
9	Delhi	125.73	127.37	35.15	138.21
10	Goa	34.81	26.01	55.42	35.52
11	Gujarat	1005.66	1094.48	1,120.06	889.48
12	Haryana	531.5	577.07	681.21	435.16
13	Himachal Pradesh	441.94	555.09	494.65	387.48
14	Jammu and Kashmir	667.46	459.1	651.52	535.37
15	Jharkhand	602.8	640.18	810.30	596.05
16	Karnataka	1232.19	1274.71	1,246.67	838.66
17	Kerala	788.22	771.47	1,036.76	168.73
18	Lakshadweep	7.11	8.41	9.97	3.75
19	Madhya Pradesh	2377.14	2295.66	2,582.10	1,797.84
20	Maharashtra	1833.59	1769.67	2,187.13	1,872.78
21	Manipur	189.49	95.59	61.40	129.56
22	Meghalaya	202.63	282.46	261.56	176.04
23	Mizoram	143.73	93.82	111.82	70.04
24	Nagaland	188.21	126.66	91.38	130.53
25	Odisha	1617.63	1263.07	1,284.69	1,178.97
26	Puducherry	25.55	21.33	20.73	17.23
27	Punjab	568.14	349.21	448.89	62.29
28	Rajasthan	2000.58	1924.95	1,460.80	1,672.40
29	Sikkim	70.13	51.86	73.30	54.56
30	Tamil Nadu	1522.71	1631.91	1,652.24	1,136.31
31	Tripura	225.91	217.95	231.90	217.79
32	Uttar Pradesh	3772.95	3235.46	5,133.59	3,730.51
33	Uttarakhand	583.25	553.47	505.01	475.21
34	West Bengal	1895.01	1654.26	1,252.32	831.55
35	Telangana	671.88	725.67	683.77	540.58
36	Ladakh	91.89	44.79	94.94	61.44
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29455.72</b>	<b>28033.62</b>	<b>30907.66</b>	<b>22771.47</b>

Note:

1. The above releases relate to Central Govt. Grants &amp; do not include State share contribution.

#Updated upto 20.01.2024