Thank you Mr. Chair,

Promoting Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and building robust health systems is at the core of India's efforts for improved and equitable health and developmental outcomes. To address health care holistically, and reduce out of pocket expenditure, we in India are undertaking health systems strengthening and reforms at an unprecedented pace and scope.

Our Government launched the Ayushman Bharat Scheme in 2018 with its twin inter-related components. Expanding access to preventive, wellness and comprehensive primary healthcare services including for the non-communicable diseases, in a phased manner through 150 thousand Health and Wellness Centres by 2022 located close to the community, is the first component. The other component is the PM Jan Arogya Scheme (PMJAY) that is providing health cover up to US$ 7,000 per family, per year, for hospitalization to nearly 500 million deprived people.
India’s strategy for providing comprehensive primary health care is based on:

- **Expanding the service delivery package for primary care** duly strengthening RMNCHA and communicable diseases. Screening, prevention and management of common NCDs of diabetes & hypertension along with 3 common cancers of oral, cervical and breast cancer started in AB-HWCs.
- **A continuum of care and re-organizing health services:**
- **Addition of a Community Health Officer.**
- **Ensuring medicines and an expanded range of point of care diagnostics:**
- **Introduction of performance linked payments** to CHO and Primary Health Care team.
- **Robust IT system.**
- **Health Promotion, Mobilization, and Multi-Sectoral Convergence:** to address the social and environmental determinants of health. The "Fit India Movement", Yoga, and "Eat Right Campaign" are also important part of our strategy.
- **Extended community outreach** and undertaking community based monitoring through social audits.
- **Health in All Policies (HiAP)** is our approach and related Ministries are geared towards this inter alia.

Mr. Chair,

Mr. Chair,
We are committed to increasing India’s public health spending to sustain the pace and scale of reform towards increasing government health expenditure to 2.5% by 2025 and two thirds of this would be spent on Primary Health Care (PHC).

The WHO needs to create mechanisms at regional and global levels to enable exchange of experiences between countries on models of Primary Health Care (PHC). We stand committed to work together based on our own experience to address the national and global healthcare challenges.

Thank you.