

Ayushman Bharat Diwas

Ayushman Bharat Diwas is celebrated across India on 30th April. This day revolves around the Ayushman Bharat Yojna launched in 2018 by the current Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi. The Yojna refers to a scheme meant for providing healthcare benefits to major sections of the Indian population, who cannot afford the required medical facilities for themselves.

Ayushman Bharat Diwas and the Fulfilment of the UNSDGs

Ayushmaan Bharat Diwas, is a day observed to uplift the ideals of the Ayushman Bharat Yojna. This scheme reflects the fulfilment of the objectives of the Indian Government that align with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), under the United Nations. One of the sustainable goals of the UN with respect to universal health coverage is to “leave no one behind.” The Narendra Modi Government has taken up the scheme with the same objective to enable people to access healthcare facilities, so that the major sections of the Indian population can attain better health. This covers the population below the poverty line, who are somehow unable to afford the necessary healthcare facilities.

What is the Ayushman Bharat Yojna?

As mentioned earlier, the Ayushman Bharat Yojna marks the centre of the observance of the Ayushman Bharat Diwas. One of the most important components of this scheme is the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna (PM-JAY). Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched this component in September 2018. The Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY is today the largest scheme for healthcare in the entire world. It aims to attain health coverage for the underprivileged, covering 5 lakh INR per year for each family. Under this scheme, the government seeks to attain the healthcare needs of more than 10.74 crore vulnerable and low-income families. The bottom 40% of the overall population of India gets covered as the beneficiaries under the PM-JAY. While preparing the **UPSC notes**, the students should include and memorise the figures mentioned above.

The Central Government of India does the total funding of this scheme. At the same time, the implementation costs get divided between the centre and the individual states. One of the most important features of this scheme is that people in need can avail a cashless hospitalisation facility. The project covers the pre-existing conditions from the very first day. A total of about 1393 procedures are undertaken as a part of this scheme. You will have to go through the details of this scheme and the day of observance, as a part of your **IAS Preparation**.