SAMAGRA: Reimagining Primary Healthcare in Urban India

Growing Urban Landscape

- 11% of the total global urban population is in India\(^1\)
- 487 million projected urban population for 2023\(^2\)
- India's urban population will stand at 675 million in 2035 i.e., 43% of total population\(^2\)

Challenges confronting urban primary health care in India

- Coordination and governance
  - Urban health fails under multiple authorities including ULBs, NUHM, SHS etc. which leads to problem of coordination and accountability

- Primary healthcare infrastructure
  - Urban public health services lag government norms by approximately 40%\(^1\)

- Human resource for health
  - 31% shortfall of female health workers, 34% shortfall of specialists at urban CHCs\(^3\)

- Heterogeneous communities
  - Limited coverage of non-slum population from existing community structures

About Samagra

Samagra is a USAID funded, PSI led project, implemented by PATH in Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Odisha. The project aims to create a resilient urban health ecosystem that is responsive, affordable, & equitable, and provides quality preventive, promotive, and curative primary health care to the urban poor, especially women, children, and other vulnerable populations. The project is aligned with Govt. of India’s initiatives including National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), Ayushman Bharat - Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs), Pradhan Mantri-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM) and Fifteenth Finance Commission grants (XV-FC).

Goal: To improve the availability, accessibility, & quality of primary healthcare services in urban areas

- Creating a network of urban primary healthcare facilities
- Utilizing digital platforms for enhancing recording and reporting mechanisms
- Activating community structures for enhancing people's participation
- Weaving need based contextually appropriate innovations
- Developing fit-for-purpose health workforce
- Improving surveillance and epidemic preparedness and response
- Interconnected diagnostic networks
- Strengthening quality assurance

Sources: 1-PIB Press Release, MoHUA, June 29, 2022; 2-Census population projections, November, 2019; 3-World Cities Report 2022 UN Habitat; 4-Rural Health Statistics;
Establish and strengthen community engagement platforms for decentralized planning, catalyzing demand, concerted community mobilization and participation.

Co-design innovative solutions to improve the efficiency and efficacy of urban primary healthcare services.

**The Reach**

- **4** States
- **13** Cities
- **41.02 mn** Urban Population
- **3,500** Urban Primary Healthcare Facilities

**Duration of the project**

**October 2022 – September 2024 (2 years)**

**Outcomes of Technical Assistance**

- Improved availability of drugs & diagnostics
- Improved availability and capacity of human resources
- Improved quality of care

- Urban-HWCs operationalized for delivery of CPHC
- Integration of innovations into the functioning of health & wellness centers
- Increased awareness on care-seeking & enhanced community engagement
- Enhanced disease surveillance in urban areas

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For more information, please contact:

Ms. Suma Pathy, <s.pathy@psihsa.org>, Chief of Party, Samagra, PSI
Dr. Jatin Dhingra, <j.dhingra@path.org>, Specialist, Urban Health, PATH