

BRICS Nursing Forum 2026

Scalability and mHealth

Training the worlds largest student population for rural digital health

India is officially known as republic of India. It is the 7th largest country by land area and most populous country with over 1.46 billion people. India consists of 28 states and 08 Union territories.



MMR, NMR, IMR and U5MR

Indicator	Current Status	National Health Policy	SDG 2030
Maternal Mortality Ratio	113*	100 by 2020	<70
Neonatal Mortality Rate	23#	16 by 2025	<12
Infant Mortality Rate	32#	28 by 2019	-
Under 5 Mortality Rate	36#	23 by 2025	<_25
Total Fertility Rate	2.2#	Replacement level fertility	-
Birth Rate	18.3		
Death Rate	6.4		

*SRS 2016-18, #SRS 2018

National Health Policy Targets more ambitious than SDGs



Program-wise distribution of Nursing Institutions and the Admission Capacity as on 31st March, 2026.

	Govt		Private		Total	
	Institution	Seats	Institution	Seats	Institution	Seats
ANM	288	10117	1553	47780	1841	57897
GNM	293	14252	2864	125580	3157	139832
B.Sc (N)	310	19231	2378	133616	2688	152847
M.Sc (N)	111	2571	667	13537	778	16108
P B B.Sc (N)	62	2329	779	25170	841	27499
Post Basic Diploma	106	1650	121	1625	227	3275
NPCC	7	90	55	775	62	865
Nurse Practitioner in Midwifery	5	150	0	0	5	150
NPM-Educator	5	126	2	60	7	186



Program-wise distribution of Nursing Institutions and the Admission Capacity as on 31st March, 2026.

	Govt		Private		Total	
	Institution	Seats	Institution	Seats	Institution	Seats
Nurse Practitioner in Emergency and Trauma Care	1	20	4	55	5	75
Nurse Practitioner in Anesthesia	1	10	0	0	1	10
Nurse Practitioner in Mental Health (NPMH)	1	20	0	0	1	20
Nurse Practitioner in Neonatal	1	30	0	0	1	30
Nurse Practitioner in Paediatric	1	20	0	0	1	20
M Phil	0	0	1	6	1	6
Ph.D	0	0	37	214	37	214
Total	1192	50616	8461	348418	9653	399034



Advance Nurse Practice

❑ **Total 11 Nurses Practitioner program launched:-**

- 1. Nurse Practitioner in Critical Care.**
- 2. Nurse Practitioner in Midwifery Programme.**
- 3. Nurse Practitioner in Emergency and Trauma Care.**
- 4. Nurse Practitioner in Geriatric Nursing.**
- 5. Nurse Practitioner in Mental Health/Psychiatric Nursing.**
- 6. Nurse Practitioner in Transplant Nursing.**
- 7. Nurse Practitioner in Family Health.**
- 8. Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing.**
- 9. Nurse Practitioner in Anesthesia.**
- 10. Nurse Practitioner in Pediatric Nursing.**
- 11. Nurse Practitioner in Neonatal Nursing)**



Dual Degree of B.Sc(N)

- ❑ **One syllabus is implemented all over India**
- ❑ **Launched Dual Degree of B.Sc (N) in 2020 with Brunswick University (Canada) with Manipal College of Nursing, Karnataka.**
- ❑ **Our B.Sc (N) syllabus which is competency-based program which is robust curriculum. One month Internship in Canada, students will be given Brunswick University degree and Manipal University**
- ❑ **Many Universities are approaching INC for providing Dual degree for B.Sc Nursing.**



mHealth

mHealth (mobile health) is the practice of medicine and public health supported by mobile devices, wireless technology.

From UPI to Universal Healthcare

mHealth in India: The next billion-person revolution

Numbers worth noting on the potential of mHealth

1114 million internet subscriptions
1300 million wireless subscriptions
500 million eSanjeevani teleconsultations
57.14% of eSanjeevani use by women



mHealth

Key Elements of mHealth

Devices Used: Smartphones, tablet computers, personal digital assistants (PDAs), smartwatches, and medical-grade body sensors.

Core Functions: Continuous health monitoring, remote patient tracking, text or app-based medication reminders, and direct communication between patients and healthcare providers.

Relation to eHealth: mHealth is a specialized sub-segment of **eHealth** (electronic health), which uses broader information and communication technologies like desktop computers and satellite links



mHealth

Common Applications

Chronic Disease Management: Tracking blood sugar levels for diabetes or monitoring blood pressure for heart conditions via mobile apps.

Public Health and Surveillance: Sending SMS health alerts, tracking disease outbreaks, and coordinating emergency responses.

Clinical Support: Allowing doctors and nurses to access electronic patient records or consult peers remotely from mobile devices



mHealth

The shift from episodic medicine to continuous care

Today, a vast portion of healthcare is episodic. A person feels unwell, books an appointment, travels to a facility, describes symptoms, receives medicines and goes home. Between consultations, the system frequently knows little about what is happening. But the conditions that shape health do not pause between hospital visits.

Take diabetes. A glucose reading is not valuable simply because a device displays a number. Its value comes when it informs food choices, medication review, follow-up and timely escalation. The same is true for hypertension, heart failure, asthma, pregnancy and mental health. A mobile-enabled care pathway can combine a simple reminder, a community health worker's visit, home measurement, a clinician review and an appropriate referral.



mHealth

- 1.4 million Aarogya Mandir (Sub Centre – 5000 population) majority of these centers manned by Community Health Officers who are happen to be BSc Nursing Graduates who monitors non-communicable diseases through Technology driven devices.
- **That is the philosophical shift:** from waiting for disease to become visible, to identifying risk earlier; from counting visits, to improving outcomes; and from a hospital-centred model to a person-centred model.



mHealth

India already has proof mHealth is practiced in Big scale

On 15 September 2026, eSanjeevani crossed 500 million cumulative teleconsultations across India's states and union territories. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare reported this milestone in October. Women accounted for 57.14 percent of utilization. This is a remarkable operational achievement. It demonstrates that mHealth no longer a fringe experiment; it is a part of mainstream public-service delivery.



mHealth

The burden of chronic disease makes delay costly

-India cannot afford to leave the mobile opportunity untapped. Government communications, citing the WHO 2018 country profile, have stated that noncommunicable diseases account for around 63 percent of deaths in India. This figure should be understood as a historical estimate, not an updated 2026 mortality count. The strategic message remains: prevention and long-term management must sit at the heart of healthcare reform.



mHealth

Artificial intelligence will change the capability of the phone

-The next phase of mHealth will be shaped by artificial intelligence. A mobile device can increasingly support translation across Indian languages, explain instructions in accessible formats, help patients navigate services, detect concerning patterns in data, and assist clinicians with documentation or decision support.

But AI must be treated as a collaborative technology, not as an automatic replacement for clinical judgement. A plausible answer is not a validated medical answer. Any high-stakes recommendation requires appropriate evidence, context, oversight, safeguards and clear accountability. In an underserved community, a flawed algorithm at scale can magnify harm just as quickly as a good one can expand access.



mHealth

Our immediate task is to train healthcare professionals in digital health and practical AI, so they know what to trust, what to question and when to intervene. Better devices alone will not transform care. Better-equipped professionals, redesigned workflows and reliable governance will.

If a mobile phone can help put a bank in every Indian's pocket, why should it not help put reliable healthcare within every Indian's reach? That is the promise of mHealth. And turning that promise into outcomes—not just downloads—is the leadership challenge before us. Thank you.



Digital Health for Nurses

- Indian Nursing Council in Collaboration with the Digital Health Academy with 06 Month online course for Nursing professionals.

- 500 Nursing professionals has already joined this program.
- 06 Month online course for Diabetic Nurse Educator.
- Global Digital Health Summit on 20th and 21st November, 2026 at New Delhi.





