

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1132  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 2019**

**HEALTHCARE SCHEMES**

**1132. SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHAWAHA:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI RAVINDRA SHYAM NARAYAN SHUKLA ALIAS RAVI KISHAN:**

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

- (a) the details of the schemes launched by the Government to provide medical assistance to the patients of all income groups;
- (b) the details of the schemes proposed in this regard through which free treatment of life threatening diseases could be provided;
- (c) the number of patients who have been given free treatment under Ayushman Bharat Scheme, State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) whether the Ayushman Bharat Scheme is availed by people whose income is less than Rupees 10,000, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether there is any scheme covering the remaining people who come under Economically Weaker Section; if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) & (b): Public Health is a State subject; hence, the responsibility of providing medical assistance to patients of all income group is of respective State/ UT Governments. However, National Health Mission (NHM) – a flagship programme of the Ministry with its two Sub-Missions, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), supports States /UTs to strengthen their health care systems so as to provide universal access to equitable, affordable and quality health care services.

The schemes launched under NHM are available free of cost to all income groups visiting in Public Health Facilities at sub district and district level (List is at Annexure-I).

Support under NHM to States/UTs includes provision of a host of free services such as maternal health, child health, adolescent health, family planning, universal immunisation programme, and for major diseases such as Tuberculosis, HIV/ AIDS, vector borne diseases like Malaria, Dengue and Kala Azar, Leprosy etc.

Other major initiatives include Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) (under which free drugs, free diagnostics, free blood and diet, free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home is provided), Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) (which provides newborn and child health screening and early interventions services free of cost for birth defects, diseases, deficiencies and developmental delays to improve the quality of survival), implementation of Free Drugs and Free Diagnostics Service Initiatives and PM National Dialysis Programme.

Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) & Telemedicine are also being implemented with NHM support to improve healthcare access particularly in rural areas.

- The Ayushman Bharat Programme launched last year provides for holistic and integrated health care and is the principal vehicle for achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC).
- It's Health and Wellness Centre component (AB-HWC) provides essential primary and community health services such as maternal, neonatal and child health services including immunization and nutrition, thus fostering human capital development during children's critical early years. These centres also provide services to prevent and manage common NCDs and major communicable diseases.
- The other component, AB-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) provides free and cashless care to about 500 million poor and deprived people for secondary and tertiary hospitalization care.
- To enhance the facilities for tertiary care of cancer, Strengthening of Tertiary Care for Cancer Scheme is being implemented to support setting up of State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. Oncology in its various aspects has focus in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY).
- Financial assistance to patients living below poverty line for life threatening diseases under the schemes such as Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN), Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPPF) and Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG) is also provided.
- Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) Deendayal outlets have been opened with an objective to make available drugs and implants for Cardiovascular Diseases (CVDs), Cancer and Diabetes at discounted prices to the patients.

(c): Services at Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) are free and universal to all individuals residing in the service area.

Under Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY), the State/ UT wise number of hospital admissions is at Annexure-II.

(d) & (e): AB-PMJAY provides health coverage of up to Rs 5.00 lakh per family per year to 10.74 crore poor, deprived families as per Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) database. Details of the entitlement criteria are at Annexure-III.

The following programmes/ schemes are run by government under National Health Mission:

**Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent health**

- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK)
- Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram(RKSK)
- Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)
- Universal Immunisation Programme
- Mission Indradhanush (MI)
- Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
- Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)
- Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK)
- National Programme for Family planning
- LaQshya' programme (Labour Room Quality Improvement Initiative)

**National Nutritional Programmes**

- National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme
- MAA (Mothers' Absolute Affection) Programme for Infant and Young Child Feeding
- National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF)
- National Iron Plus Initiative for Anaemia Control

**Communicable diseases**

- Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP)
- Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP)
- National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)
- National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP)
- National AIDS Control Programme (NACP)
- Pulse Polio Programme
- National Viral Hepatitis Control Program (NVHCP)
- National Rabies Control Programme
- National Programme on Containment of Anti-Microbial Resistance (AMR)

**Non-communicable diseases**

- National Tobacco Control Programme(NTCP)
- National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS)
- National Programme for Control Treatment of Occupational Diseases
- National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD)
- National Mental Health Programme
- National Programme for Control of Blindness & Visual Impairment (NPCB&VI)
- Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP)
- National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE)
- National Programme for Prevention & Management of Burn Injuries (NPPMBI)
- National Oral Health programme

Annexure-II

Status as on 24.06.2019		
Sl. No.	State	No of Hospital Admissions
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	22
2	Andhra Pradesh	135,346
3	Arunachal Pradesh	652
4	Assam	47,631
5	Bihar	48,711
6	Chandigarh	835
7	Chhattisgarh	564,568
8	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	12,081
9	Daman and Diu	4,465
10	Goa	1,415
11	Gujarat	487,636
12	Haryana	27,811
13	Himachal Pradesh	19,145
14	Jammu And Kashmir	19,303
15	Jharkhand	184,760
16	Karnataka	197,799
17	Kerala	531,740
18	Lakshadweep	-
19	Madhya Pradesh	96,029
20	Maharashtra	139,906
21	Manipur	3,289
22	Meghalaya	15,404
23	Mizoram	13,422
24	Nagaland	945
25	Sikkim	122
26	Tamil Nadu	239,438
27	Tripura	17,505
28	Uttar Pradesh	119,204
29	Uttarakhand	49,815
30	West Bengal	17,636
Grand Total		2,996,635

### Annexure-III

- Ayushman Bharat - PMJAY is an entitlement-based scheme with entitlement to be decided on the basis of deprivation and occupational criteria in the SECC database.

- The different categories in rural area include:

Automatically included households (based on fulfilling any of the 5 parameters of inclusion):

- a. Households without shelter.
- b. Destitute, living on alms.
- c. Manual scavenger families.
- d. Primitive tribal groups.
- e. legally released bonded labour

Total of (a) to (e) = 15.95 lakh

Standard Deprivation Parameter	Households
Only one room with kucha walls and kucha roof (D1)	2.38 crore
No adult member between age 16 to 59 (D2)	65.33 lakh
Female headed households with no adult male member between age 16 to 59 (D3)	69.43 lakh
Disabled member and no able bodied adult member (D4)	7.20 lakh
SC/ST households (D5)	3.87 crore
No literate adult above 25 years (D6)	4.22 crore
Landless households deriving major part of their income from manual casual labour (D7)	5.40 crore
Total deprived Households targeted for PM-JAY who belong to one of the six deprivation criteria amongst D1, D2, D3, D4, D5 and D7	8.03 crore

For urban areas, 11 defined occupational categories are entitled under the scheme. Targeted Urban Household categories proposed to be included in PM-JAY : 2.33 crore

Sr. No.	Worker Category	Households
1	Rag picker	23,825
2	Beggar	47,371
3	Domestic worker	6,85,352
4	Street vendor/ Cobbler/hawker / Other service provider working on streets	8,64,659
5	Construction worker/ Plumber/ Mason/ Labor/ Painter/ Welder/ Security guard/ Coolie and other head-load worker	1,02,35,435
6	Sweeper/ Sanitation worker / Mali	6,06,446
7	Home-based worker/ Artisan/ Handicrafts worker / Tailor	27,58,194
8	Transport worker/ Driver/ Conductor/ Helper to drivers and conductors/ Cart puller/ Rickshaw puller	27,73,310
9	Shop worker/ Assistant/ Peon in small establishment/ Helper/ Delivery assistant / Attendant/ Waiter	36,93,042
10	Electrician/ Mechanic/ Assembler/ Repair worker	11,99,262
11	Washer-man/ Chowkidar	4,60,433
Total Targeted Urban Households		2.33 crore

Total families covered under PMJAY

Sr. No.	Categories	Households (number in crore)
1	i) Rural (based on deprivation criteria)	8.03
	ii) Rural (automatically included)	0.16
2	Urban	2.33
3	Such number of families that are currently enrolled under RSBY but not in targeted SECC data	0.22
Total		10.74