

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1635
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH FEBRUARY, 2022**

AYUSHMAN BHARAT-PRADHAN MANTRI JAN AAROGYA YOJANA

**1635. SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:
SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:
SHRI MOHAMMED FAIZAL P.P.:
DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI RAMCHARAN BOHRA:
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:
SHRI D.K.SURESH:**

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

- (a) the details and salient features of AB-PMJAY along with the eligibility conditions and the procedure laid down for availing of medical facilities by the patients thereunder;
- (b) the number of people benefitted under Ayushman Bharat Yojana (AB-PMJAY) in the country since its inception, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the number of patients registered and those who have availed medical facilities under the said Yojana along with the funds sanctioned and utilized so far during the last three years, State/UT-wise and year wise;
- (d) the number of patients treated in private hospitals and also in government hospitals, sector-wise;
- (e) the budget allocated and utilized for treatment of COVID-19 patients and non-COVID-19 patients under the said Yojana, State/UT-wise;
- (f) whether the Government has empanelled adequate number of hospitals under the Yojana and if so, details thereof, State/UT-wise; and
- (g) the steps taken by the government to create awareness among people and effective implementation of the Scheme?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (g): The details, salient features along with the eligibility conditions and the procedure laid down for availing of medical facilities by the patients under Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) are at Annexure-I.

State/UT-wise details of number of authorized hospital admissions since the inception of the scheme are at Annexure-II.

State/UT-wise details of number of Ayushman cards issued are at Annexure-III. State/UT-wise and year-wise details of funds released during last three financial years are at Annexure-IV. Funds are released to States/UTs only after utilization certificate is submitted by them.

As of 08th February 2022, a total of 2.99 crore hospital admissions are authorized under the scheme. Of these, public-private categorization is available for 2.27 crore hospital admissions, as in case of a few States, implementation data is shared through Application Programming Interface (API) or through offline means and therefore, in respect of such data, public-private bifurcation is not fully available. Of the 2.27 crore hospital admissions, approximately 1.29 crore are authorized in private hospitals and 0.98 crore in public hospitals.

The allocation of funds under AB-PMJAY is integrated both for COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 treatments. Funds are released to States/UTs as per their requirement. As of 07th February 2022, COVID-19 testing and treatment worth over Rs. 3,000 crore are authorized under the scheme. State/UT-wise details are at Annexure-V.

State/UT-wise details of number of empanelled hospitals are at Annexure-VI.

Details of steps taken by the Government to create awareness among people and effective implementation of the scheme are at Annexure-VII.

1. Ayushman Bharat, a flagship scheme of Government of India, was launched as recommended by the National Health Policy 2017, to achieve the vision of Universal Health Coverage (UHC). This initiative has been designed to meet Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its underlining commitment, which is to "leave no one behind."
2. AB-PMJAY is the world's largest Government funded health assurance scheme.
3. AB-PMJAY provides health assurance of up to Rs.5 Lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary healthcare hospitalizations.
4. AB-PMJAY is a completely cashless and paperless scheme.
5. The benefits under AB-PMJAY are portable across the country.
6. There is no cap on family size, or age or gender.
7. The beneficiary families under Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) have been identified from the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) of 2011 on the basis of select deprivation and occupational criteria across rural and urban areas. Details are as below:

Detailed list of criteria for eligibility under AB-PMJAY as per SECC 2011

Automatically included:

1. Households without shelter
2. Destitute/ living on alms
3. Manual scavenger families
4. Primitive tribal groups
5. Legally released bonded labour

Deprivation criteria in rural area:

- D1: Only one room with kutcha walls and kutcha roof
 D2: No adult member between age 16 to 59
 D3: Female headed households with no adult male member between age 16 to 59
 D4: Disabled member and no able-bodied adult member
 D5: SC/ST households
 D7: Landless households deriving major part of their income from manual casual labour

Occupational criteria in urban area:

- 1) Rag picker
- 2) Beggar
- 3) Domestic worker
- 4) Street vendor/ Cobbler/hawker / Other service provider working on streets
- 5) Construction worker/ Plumber/ Mason/ Labour/ Painter/ Welder/ Security guard/ Coolie and other head-load worker
- 6) Sweeper/ Sanitation worker / Mali
- 7) Home-based worker/ Artisan/ Handicrafts worker / Tailor
- 8) Transport worker/ Driver/ Conductor/ Helper to drivers and conductors/ Cart puller/ Rickshaw puller
- 9) Shop worker/ Assistant/ Peon in small establishment/ Helper/ Delivery assistant / Attendant/ Waiter
- 10) Electrician/ Mechanic/ Assembler/ Repair worker/Washer-man/ Chowkidar

8. The number of eligible beneficiaries under SECC 2011 is 10.74 crore (50 crore people). 33 States/UTs implementing AB-PMJAY have further expanded the coverage of the scheme to include 13.44 crore families (65 crore people).

9. AB-PMJAY is implemented in all States and UTs barring West Bengal, NCT of Delhi and Odisha.
10. The scheme is implemented across the country through a three-tier model. National Health Authority, an attached office of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare with full functional autonomy, is the apex body implementing AB-PMJAY across the country. For effective implementation of AB-PMJAY at States/UTs level, State Health Agencies (SHAs) have been established. District Implementation Units (DIUs) have been set up for ensuring on-ground coordination between scheme stakeholders and for smooth implementation.
11. AB-PMJAY is completely funded by the Government and costs are shared between Central and State Governments in the ratio as per the extant directives issued by Ministry of Finance.

State/UT-wise number of authorized hospital admissions under AB-PMJAY

State / Union Territory	Number of authorized hospital admissions
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,228
Andhra Pradesh	24,54,370
Arunachal Pradesh	1,836
Assam	3,59,857
Bihar	3,59,079
Chandigarh	16,190
Chhattisgarh	21,08,600
DNH and DD	78,853
Goa	10,371
Gujarat	27,44,780
Haryana	3,99,707
Himachal Pradesh	1,25,413
Jammu and Kashmir	3,42,329
Jharkhand	10,74,910
Karnataka	23,06,822
Kerala	34,56,393
Ladakh	2,695
Lakshadweep	39
Madhya Pradesh	12,80,090
Maharashtra	5,47,221
Manipur	50,461
Meghalaya	3,71,557
Mizoram	63,388
Nagaland	22,420
Puducherry	13,533
Punjab	10,91,924
Rajasthan	19,96,624
Sikkim	5,701
Tamil Nadu	67,54,484
Telangana	2,39,162
Tripura	1,28,075
Uttar Pradesh	10,71,308
Uttarakhand	4,23,747
West Bengal	17,636

Note: West Bengal was implementing AB PM-JAY from 23rd September 2018.

However, the State Government decided to withdraw the implementation of the scheme from 10th January 2019.

Ayushman cards issued under AB-PMJAY

State / UT	Ayushman Cards Issued
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	39,520
Arunachal Pradesh	35,271
Assam	1,25,40,235
Bihar	73,26,809
Chandigarh	68,211
Chhattisgarh	1,51,22,991
DNH and DD	4,20,819
Goa	22,083
Gujarat	1,15,12,421
Haryana	28,06,441
Himachal Pradesh	11,06,734
Ladakh	1,03,469
Jammu and Kashmir	61,36,242
Jharkhand	92,71,458
Karnataka	97,83,047
Kerala	67,84,871
Lakshadweep	17,735
Madhya Pradesh	2,58,36,350
Maharashtra	74,05,354
Manipur	3,91,338
Meghalaya	16,96,778
Mizoram	3,58,821
Nagaland	2,62,831
Puducherry	3,83,163
Punjab	77,62,440
Sikkim	42,355
Tamil Nadu	2,47,27,709
Tripura	12,70,392
Uttar Pradesh	1,77,06,653
Uttarakhand	41,02,341

Note: Beneficiary cards in Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Telangana are issued at family level and therefore not counted among individual Ayushman cards.

State/UT-wise and year-wise details of funds released
during last three financial years under AB-PMJAY

(in crore of Rupees)

Sr. No.	State / UT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.15	0.41	0.27
2	Andhra Pradesh	182.85	374.07	261.23
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2.31		0.67
4	Assam	21.08	133.23	12.10
5	Bihar	88.27	82.49	
6	Chandigarh	0.68	3.82	1.84
7	Chhattisgarh	217.43	280.37	112.62
8	DNH and DD	4.27	2.02	4.24
9	Goa	0.64	0.06	0.49
10	Gujarat	77.50	212.33	99.84
11	Haryana	26.81	58.69	71.92
12	Himachal Pradesh	17.18	19.12	32.93
13	Jammu and Kashmir	20.64	33.44	22.70
14	Jharkhand	170.17	126.50	100.32
15	Karnataka	159.31	254.13	160.85
16	Kerala	25.00	97.56	145.61
17	Ladakh			1.62
18	Lakshadweep	0.00		
19	Madhya Pradesh	72.57	118.46	164.80
20	Maharashtra	266.32	241.88	376.65
21	Manipur	7.18	17.10	11.45
22	Meghalaya	15.57	18.07	49.52
23	Mizoram	17.48	12.41	14.97
24	Nagaland	4.72	10.89	12.27
25	Puducherry	1.52		1.23
26	Punjab	2.24	55.55	46.85
27	Rajasthan	0.00	200.07	258.31
28	Sikkim	1.03	0.09	1.85
29	Tamil Nadu	304.98	441.77	359.81
30	Telangana			
31	Tripura	12.81	20.18	8.98
32	Uttar Pradesh	85.01	147.49	167.63
33	Uttarakhand	12.54	30.73	40.52
34	West Bengal	31.28		
	Grand Total	1849.55	2992.94	2544.12

Note: West Bengal was implementing AB PM-JAY from 23rd September 2018. However, the State Government decided to withdraw the implementation of the scheme from 10th January 2019.

Amount authorized for hospital admissions for treatment of COVID-19 under AB-PMJAY

(in Rupees)

SI No.	State / UT	Amount authorized for hospital admissions
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16,530
2	Andhra Pradesh	7,39,34,00,000
3	Assam	2,21,62,210
4	Bihar	3,05,772
5	Chandigarh	1,37,000
6	Chhattisgarh	66,69,11,895
7	DNH and DD	92,590
8	Goa	3,500
9	Haryana	1,71,47,098
10	Himachal Pradesh	17,05,136
11	Jammu and Kashmir	1,62,14,220
12	Jharkhand	3,58,99,698
13	Kerala	4,32,94,82,711
14	Karnataka	8,96,91,00,360
15	Madhya Pradesh	39,17,93,452
16	Maharashtra	4,48,53,80,152
17	Manipur	3,40,97,131
18	Meghalaya	13,09,52,300
19	Mizoram	1,36,23,210
20	Nagaland	2,60,340
21	Puducherry	52,97,940
22	Sikkim	9,93,000
23	Rajasthan	14,72,89,968
24	Tamil Nadu	3,86,53,67,007
25	Tripura	3,90,000
26	Uttar Pradesh	1,38,99,902
27	Uttarakhand	28,42,50,582

State/UT-wise details of number of empanelled hospitals under AB-PMJAY

State / UT	Number of empanelled Hospitals
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3
Andhra Pradesh	1,333
Arunachal Pradesh	52
Assam	382
Bihar	911
Chandigarh	27
Chhattisgarh	1,528
DNH and DD	7
Goa	36
Gujarat	2,544
Haryana	608
Himachal Pradesh	238
Ladakh	10
Jammu and Kashmir	245
Jharkhand	823
Karnataka	3,447
Kerala	749
Lakshadweep	6
Madhya Pradesh	988
Maharashtra	970
Manipur	80
Meghalaya	182
Mizoram	94
Nagaland	99
Puducherry	28
Punjab	948
Rajasthan	1,129
Sikkim	17
Tamil Nadu	3,627
Telangana	433
Tripura	143
Uttar Pradesh	2,895
Uttarakhand	250
Delhi	111
West Bengal	67
Odisha	29
Grand Total	25,039

Note: *Delhi, Odisha and West Bengal are currently not implementing AB PM-JAY. However, hospitals are empanelled in these States/UTs to facilitate portability services for the scheme beneficiaries from other States.*

Details of steps taken by the Government to create awareness among people and effective implementation of the scheme:

- “Aapke Dwar Ayushman” (ADA) is a key initiative of NHA that is implemented in mission mode across various States/UTs, including focus States such as Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, and Uttar Pradesh. The campaign leveraged a grassroots network of healthcare workers (HCWs), frontline workers (FLWs), Panchayati Raj institutions (PRIs), village level entrepreneurs (VLEs) / agents from CSC and UTIITSL to mobilize and verify nearly 4 crore beneficiaries in 2021.
- NHA has reached out to Central Government Ministries implementing welfare schemes using SECC 2011 database. This was done with the intention of leveraging the updated databases of such welfare schemes for better targeting of PM-JAY beneficiaries. Efforts are made to reach out to eligible individuals from this list to issue Ayushman cards to them.
- NHA has taken steps to increase avenues for Ayushman card generation:
 - Four additional agencies are onboarded for generation of Ayushman cards across the country.
 - Eight additional agencies are onboarded to ensure approval of Ayushman card requests.
- NHA has introduced changes to the technology of the PMJAY Beneficiary Identification System (BIS) to liberalize and democratize Ayushman card generation:
 - An enhanced location hierarchy-based search option is enabled in SECC database. Village level beneficiary data has thus become accessible. This enables local Government officials, frontline workers and public representatives in identifying and mobilizing beneficiaries.
 - A revamped “Self BIS” system is launched for self / assisted verification.
 - Crowd sourced approval functionality is enabled for beneficiary record approval.