

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 620  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2022**

**AB-PMJAY**

**620. SHRI SUNIL BABURAO MENDHE:  
SHRI RATANSINH MAGANSINH RATHOD:  
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:  
SHRI PATEL HASMUKHBHAI SOMABHAI:  
DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S.:  
SHRI CHUNNI LAL SAHU:  
SHRI RAMSHIROMANI VERMA:**

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

- (a) the salient features of Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) along with the total number of beneficiaries in the country during last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of the eligibility criteria and process fixed to provide medical facility related benefits to the patients under the said Scheme;
- (c) the details of the steps being taken by the Government to cover all eligible beneficiaries deprived of the benefits of the said Scheme and to promote/ expand the Scheme in the remote areas of the country;
- (d) the details of the funds sanctioned, allocated, utilized along with the number of hospitals empanelled under the Yojana, State/UT-wise during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (e) the details of the number of Ayushman Bharat Cards issued so far along with the number of applications approved and rejected in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (f) the details of the diseases covered under the Scheme?

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

(a) to (f): The salient features, eligibility criteria and the process fixed to provide medical facility related benefits to the patients under Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) are at Annexure-I. State/UT-wise details of the number of authorized hospital admissions during last three years are at Annexure-II.

As per instructions issued by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to States/UTs on 23.06.2022, States/UTs may use their own datasets for identification of beneficiaries. Government of India shall, however, provide its share of funding for all such beneficiaries limited to the number of eligible households as per SECC 2011 database.

State/UT-wise and Financial Year-wise details of Central share of funds released and the number of hospitals empanelled under the scheme are at Annexure-III. Funds are released to States/UTs only after utilization certificate is submitted by them.

State/UT-wise and Financial Year-wise details of Ayushman cards issued/applications approved in the country during each of the last three years and the current year are at Annexure-IV. Total number of applications rejected State/UT-wise during the said period is 41,309.

The details of the diseases covered under the Scheme are available at the following link:  
<https://pmjay.gov.in/sites/default/files/2022-04/HBP%202022%20..pdf>

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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 kutchha walls and kutchha 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 14.77 crore families.
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 details of number of authorized hospital admissions during last three years

State/UT	Number of authorized hospital admissions during last three years (2019-20 to 2021-22)
Andaman And Nicobar Islands	1,822
Andhra Pradesh	2,765,894
Arunachal Pradesh	2,904
Assam	548,744
Bihar	498,772
Chandigarh	23,541
Chhattisgarh	3,130,538
DNH & DD	93,191
Goa	10,675
Gujarat	3,426,496
Haryana	582,977
Himachal Pradesh	174,161
Jammu And Kashmir	652,428
Jharkhand	1,398,502
Karnataka	3,526,985
Kerala	4,579,831
Ladakh	5,595
Lakshadweep	297
Madhya Pradesh	2,218,822
Maharashtra	698,432
Manipur	80,663
Meghalaya	528,311
Mizoram	81,209
Nagaland	31,066
Puducherry	31,048
Punjab	1,349,173
Rajasthan	3,929,711
Sikkim	9,017
Tamil Nadu	8,394,153
Telangana	576,304
Tripura	187,341
Uttar Pradesh	1,678,491
Uttarakhand	620,734

## State/UT-wise details of fund released &amp; hospitals empanelled under AB-PMJAY

State/UT	FY 2019-20		FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
	Fund released (in crore of Rupees)	No. of Hospitals empanelled	Fund released (in crore of Rupees)	No. of Hospitals empanelled	Fund released (in crore of Rupees)	No. of Hospitals empanelled	Fund released (in crore of Rupees)	No. of Hospitals empanelled
A and N Islands	0.41	-	0.27	-	0.76	-	1.0	7
Andhra Pradesh	374.07	818	261.23	70	223.95	576	456.27	1,011
Arunachal Pradesh	-	17	0.67	16	0.00	18	1.76	11
Assam	133.23	151	12.10	49	87.91	16	110.94	212
Bihar	82.49	200	-	44	59.77	45	115.76	699
Chandigarh	3.82	7	1.84	4	2.49	7	3.78	15
Chhattisgarh	280.37	632	112.62	720	66.00	151	263.73	104
DNH and DD	2.02	0	4.24	0	1.76	0	2.49	7
Delhi	-	35	-	20	-	28	-	26
Goa	0.06	16	0.49	3	0.60	8	0.53	9
Gujarat	212.33	105	99.84	104	330.55	168	477.81	2,496
Haryana	58.69	151	71.92	49	89.95	64	94.71	465
Himachal Pradesh	19.12	22	32.93	13	33.71	35	30.18	200
Jammu and Kashmir	33.44	82	22.70	2	75.12	39	42.15	172
Jharkhand	126.50	138	100.32	50	7.98	53	-	611
Karnataka	254.13	2356	160.85	241	414.11	102	333.7	1040
Kerala	97.56	130	145.61	179	138.90	160	138.89	282
Ladakh	-	1	1.62	-	0.51	-	1.92	9
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	5	0.31	-	0.15	1
Madhya Pradesh	118.46	318	164.80	209	355.25	206	480.9	278
Maharashtra	241.88	185	376.65	333	324.75	93	316.58	489
Manipur	17.10	42	11.45	8	22.50	15	26.63	28
Meghalaya	18.07	21	49.52	6	22.28	1	19.75	155
Mizoram	12.41	16	14.97	4	16.58	-	14.55	76
Nagaland	10.89	29	12.27	9	14.09	4	10.27	99
Odisha	-	24	-	2	-	1	-	1
Puducherry	-	19	1.23	2	0.11	6	5.5	5
Punjab	55.55	674	46.85	156	80.50	94	-	0
Rajasthan	200.07	974	258.31	21	96.39	12	348.92	91
Sikkim	0.09	5	1.85	-	1.04	6	1.83	6
Tamil Nadu	441.77	88	359.81	44	75.14	623	330.96	1,022
Telangana	-	20	-	16	150.26	394	43.03	306
Tripura	20.18	15	8.98	36	35.60	2	32.41	92
Uttar Pradesh	147.49	961	167.63	104	157.56	313	269.17	1,906
Uttarakhand	30.73	27	40.52	18	54.23	29	53.25	168
West Bengal	-	52	-	6	-	4	-	9

Note: State/UT of Odisha, West Bengal and Delhi are not implementing AB-PMJAY. Hospitals are empanelled in these States/UT to facilitate beneficiaries of implementing States/UTs to avail treatment under the portability feature of the scheme.

## State/UT-wise details of Ayushman cards issued/applications approved and applications rejected

State/UT	Financial Year-wise Ayushman Card generated				Applications Rejected
	FY 2019-2020	FY 2020-2021	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023	
Andaman And Nicobar Islands	11,520	18,802	6,107	453	0
Andhra Pradesh	5	14	49	6,336,211	0
Arunachal Pradesh	1,494	13,603	32,166	28,560	3
Assam	908	145,776	218,005	517,396	10086
Bihar	4,142,913	1,466,970	723,114	216,675	44
Chandigarh	24,814	11,894	7,402	25,214	21
Chhattisgarh	2,118,892	8,893,021	3,736,808	618,906	0
Dadra And Nagar Haveli & Daman And Diu	84,293	13,577	11,682	402	25
Goa	13,965	317	263	4,271	0
Gujarat	2,837,932	245,274	4,964,420	3,902,801	16557
Haryana	1,298,886	337,478	301,961	2,847,630	5
Himachal Pradesh	319,764	214,649	69,791	14,039	2
Jammu And Kashmir	50,337	3,408,585	2,114,246	1,364,070	11117
Jharkhand	5,636,939	235,264	408,275	247,136	23
Karnataka	336	79	48	11,952,403	2
Kerala	6,373,978	176,502	280,986	230,211	5
Ladakh	514	58,254	16,676	30,344	71
Lakshadweep	1,559	93	16,593	7,457	33
Madhya Pradesh	4,869,858	9,137,725	3,717,286	6,424,880	418
Maharashtra	6,298,349	270,809	372,042	622,893	2117
Manipur	145,769	70,155	102,677	71,280	682
Meghalaya	1,283,970	41,424	145,387	56,541	15
Mizoram	210,100	11,035	3,940	68,607	4
Nagaland	207,056	16,672	21,709	33,415	0
Puducherry	114,006	15,793	256,564	13,352	3
Punjab	3,836,218	2,331,067	1,647,287	151,296	35
Sikkim	27,218	2,702	10,797	6,812	5
Tamil Nadu	188	179	373	869,429	4
Tripura	768,415	117,895	37,531	29,124	0
Uttar Pradesh	6,530,324	4,406,775	4,154,358	5,382,279	16
Uttarakhand	860,813	573,729	355,719	243,484	16

Note: In Rajasthan, AB-PMJAY is implemented in convergence with the States' health insurance scheme. To avail benefits under the converged scheme, eligible beneficiary families can use their existing Jan Aadhaar cards.

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