

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 44
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21ST JUNE, 2019**

IMPLEMENTATION OF AB-PMJAY

**44. DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
SHRI HARISH DWIVEDI:
ADV. ADOOR PRAKASH:
DR. PRITAM GOPINATHRAO MUNDE:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
SHRI SRIRANGA APPA BARNE:**

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

- (a) the salient features of Ayushman Bharat -Pradhan Mantri Jan AarogyaYojana (AB-PMJAY);
- (b) whether the overall expenditure will be borne jointly by the Union and the State Governments, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the amount for which applications have been received under the said Yojana till date and the quantum of amount released to beneficiaries, State/UT-wise including Bihar;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to include economically poor persons in addition to BPL Card holders under the said scheme and if so, the details thereof along with the State/UT-wise details of claims from beneficiaries received and settled so far; and
- (e) the measures taken by the Government to add names of beneficiaries who have not been added so far along with the steps taken by the Government to include adequate number of private hospitals under the said scheme?

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

- (a): The salient features of Ayushman Bharat- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) are at Annexure-I.

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(b): The ratio of contribution towards premium/cost of treatment of beneficiary between Centre and State is 60:40 in all States except North Eastern States and the 3 Himalayan States where the ratio is 90:10. In the case of Union Territories, the Central contribution of premium is proposed to be 100% for UTs without legislature, while it is in the ratio of 60:40 for those with legislature.

(c): The scheme provides for cashless treatment for the entitled beneficiaries at empanelled hospitals. No money is released to the beneficiary and payment is made directly to the hospitals by State Health Agency (SHA) in case of Trust mode, and by Insurance company in case of Insurance mode.

As on 18.06.2019, the total number of claims made are 23,26,520 and total claim amount submitted is Rs. 3077,51,38,624. State-wise details are at Annexure-II.

(d) & (e): AB-PMJAY covers deprived families in rural areas and families of workers of identified occupational categories in urban areas, as per the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) - 2011 data. All such beneficiary families under RSBY that do not feature in the targeted groups as per SECC data, are also covered under PMJAY. At present, no proposal to extend the coverage of PMJAY is pending before the Government.

State-wise details of number of claims and claim amount are at Annexure-II.

State Governments through State Health Agencies empanel hospitals within their jurisdiction to provide care to identified beneficiary families. As far as inclusion of private hospitals under PMJAY is concerned, defined criteria and hospital empanelment guidelines have been adopted by the States.

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Salient Features of Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana [PMJAY]

1. Government of India has launched Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) on 23.09.2018. PMJAY is centrally sponsored scheme. It is entirely funded by Government and the funding is shared between Centre and State governments as per prevailing guidelines of Ministry of Finance.
2. PMJAY provides health coverage up to Rs. 5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary hospitalization to around 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable families (approx. 50 crore beneficiaries).
3. PMJAY is an entitlement based scheme. This scheme covers poor and vulnerable families based on deprivation and occupational criteria as per SECC database.
4. PMJAY provides cashless and paperless access to services for the beneficiary at the point of service in any (both public and private) empanelled hospitals across India. In other words, a beneficiary from one State can avail benefits from an empanelled Hospital anywhere in the Country.
5. Under PMAJY, the States are free to choose the modalities for implementation. They can implement the scheme through insurance company or directly through the Trust/ Society or mixed model.
6. There is no restriction on family size, ensuring all members of designated families specifically girl child and senior citizens get coverage.
7. A well-defined Complaint and Public Grievance Redressal Mechanism, has been put in place through which complaints/ grievances are registered, acknowledged, escalated for relevant action, resolved and monitored.
8. PMJAY has created a robust IT system for implementation and role of real time transaction data.
9. At National level, National Health Authority (NHA) has been set up as an attached office to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to manage the implementation of the scheme.
10. The details of package, operational guidelines and key features are available at www.pmjay.gov.in

Annexure II

State-wise details for claim number & claim amount under AB-PMJAY (As on 18.06.2019)			
Sl. No.	State	Claim Number	Claim Amount
1	Chhattisgarh	5,07,707	37924,31,567
2	Gujarat	3,94,995	64157,73,230
3	Kerala	2,74,298	15000,79,006
4	Tamil Nadu	2,11,075	39919,88,871
5	Jharkhand	1,68,490	16604,91,355
6	Karnataka	1,41,238	36389,05,339
7	Maharashtra	1,13,830	28259,27,073
8	Uttar Pradesh	1,05,255	11748,97,586
9	Andhra Pradesh	92,982	25164,00,245
10	Madhya Pradesh	70,898	7932,28,923
11	Bihar	39,943	3458,68,103
12	Uttarakhand	38,515	3818,39,891
13	Assam	36,577	4777,70,292
14	Haryana	23,588	3302,30,981
15	Tripura	16,607	867,64,966
16	Jammu And Kashmir	16,337	1071,24,523
17	West Bengal	14,777	1414,52,393
18	Himachal Pradesh	12,619	1249,46,595
19	Meghalaya	11,861	867,35,930
20	Mizoram	11,630	890,12,855
21	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	11,140	427,46,501
22	Daman And Diu	3,234	111,94,100
23	NHCP	3,082	1308,99,614
24	Manipur	2,361	413,75,658
25	Chandigarh	1,450	160,90,105
26	Goa	1,249	407,02,384
27	Nagaland	628	81,51,821
28	Sikkim	83	10,39,930
29	Arunachal Pradesh	53	9,09,600
30	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	14	58,200
31	PSU	4	1,00,980
Total		23,26,520	307751,38,624