

breast and cervical cancer) has been rolled out in over 215 districts of the country under NHM, as a part of comprehensive primary healthcare.

To enhance the facilities for tertiary care of cancer, the Central Government is implementing Tertiary Care Cancer Centre Scheme to support setting up of State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. 35 proposals for setting up of SCIs and TCCCs have been approved.

Oncology in its various aspects has focus in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY).

Setting up of National Cancer Institute (NCI) at Jhajjar (Haryana) and Second campus of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata has been approved.

Ayushman Bharat Scheme

1040. DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rates that insurance companies would pay hospitals for the 1,350 procedures covered under the scheme;

(b) whether there is a clash between Government and hospitals over the rate that insurance companies would pay to hospitals under the scheme or not; and

(c) if so, the steps Government has taken in order to overcome the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) is implemented through the State Governments/UTs. The State Governments have the flexibility to implement PMJAY either through insurance companies, or directly through trust/society, or in a mixed mode. The payment for treatment is done on pre-defined package rate basis. Keeping in view the State specific requirements, States/UTs have the flexibility to modify these rates within a limited bandwidth.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.