

1	2	3
29.	Tripura	4.9
30.	Uttar Pradesh	1 18.04
31.	Uttarakhand*	19.68
32.	West Bengal	112
TOTAL		1,257 <sup>#</sup>

\* Includes State extensions of PM-JAY

# Includes 10.74 crore identified families entitled for PMJAY as per SECC database

#### **Problems faced in implementation of Ayushman Bharat**

375. SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:

SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

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

(a) the details of steps taken by Government to ensure availability of decent medical facilities in remote regions of the country;

(b) the current status of the Ayushman Bharat Scheme;

(c) whether Government is aware of the problems in the scheme being faced due to its complex software and, if so, the remedial steps taken in this regard; and

(d) whether Ayushman Bharat health protection scheme covers the lodging and boarding charges required for the attendant accompanying the patient during the treatment period of the beneficiary and, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) 'Public Health and Hospital' being a State subject, the primary responsibility of providing medical facilities all over the country including remote regions lies with the State Governments.

However, to supplement the efforts and address the healthcare challenges, National Health Mission (NHM) supports State/UT Governments to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to all those who access public health facilities. Support under NHM 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, PM National Dialysis Programme and implementation of National Quality Assurance Framework. Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) and Telemedicine are also being implemented with NHM support to improve healthcare access particularly in rural areas.

As part of Ayushman Bharat- Health and Wellness Centres, the Government is supporting the States for strengthening Sub Centres and Primary Health Centres as Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) for provision of comprehensive primary health care that includes preventive and health promotional the community level with continuum of care approach.

(b) AB-HWC is being implemented in all States/UTs except Union Territory of Delhi. Accordingly, approvals of 52,744 AB-HWCs have been accorded so far and as per the information shared by the States/UTs. as on 17th June 2019. 19,282 AB-HWCs are operational in the country.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with 33 States/UTs for implementation of Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) and 30 States/UTs have started its implementation. The State Government of West Bengal has withdrawn implementation of the scheme since January, 2019. The current status of AB-PMJAY is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) The IT platforms of AB-PMJAY are highly user friendly, technologically advanced and robust in nature. In addition, detailed training and capacity building is being imparted for proper use of the platforms. Any challenges being reported are being addressed promptly.

(d) The lodging and boarding charges for attendant accompanying the patient during the treatment are not covered in the design of AB- PMJAY.

*Statement*

*Status of AB-PMJAY as on 19.06.2019*

Sl. No.	State	Beneficiary families covered (in lakhs)*	Hospitals Empanelled	No. of Hospital Admissions	Amount for Hospital Admissions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.78	3	22	68.100
2.	Andhra Pradesh	90	692	132.248	3,726,736,816
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.89	2	635	10,500.347
4.	Assam	27.02	173	47.903	700,337.580
5.	Bihar	108.95	648	46.561	477,652.568
6.	Chandigarh	0.71	14	811	7,900.155
7.	Chhattisgarh	41.46	1,281	553.937	4,015,036.856
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.4	4	11.722	69,703.770
9.	Daman and Diu	2.4	3	4.327	34,715.937

10.	Goa	0.37	14	1.415	45,784,121
11.	Gujarat	44.85	3.183	474.224	8,106,067,528
12.	Haryana	15.51	431	26.564	357,241,517
13.	Himachal Pradesh	4.8	205	18.621	164,787,056
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.13	159	18.427	121,219,312
15.	Jharkhand	57	632	180.874	1,399,257,912
16.	Karnataka	115	776	194.142	5,003,679,102
17.	Kerala	34.84	340	522.636	2,567,261,447
18.	lakshadweep	0.01	1	-	-
19.	Madhya Pradesh	118	370	93.132	1,292,022,342
20.	Maharashtra	83.63	489	139.156	3,607,344,856
21.	Manipur	2.77	15	3.137	51,376,804
22.	Meghalaya	8.37	164	13.852	88,867.144
23.	Mizoram	1.95	82	13.029	67,117050
24.	Nagaland	2.5	59	857	8,863,361

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1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	NHA Empanelled Hospitals	-	110	-	-
26.	Puducherry	1.04	6	-	-
27.	Punjab	42	196	-	-
28.	Sikkim	0.4	7	112	789,130
29.	Tamil Nadu	157	2,255	237.174	5,702,876,057
30.	Tripura	4.9	64	16.792	51,851,702
31.	Uttar Pradesh	118.04	1,823	116.787	1,276,828,234
32.	Uttarakhand	19.68	181	48.580	407,464,879
33.	West Bengal	112	1,240	17.636	170,981,470
GRAND TOTAL		1226.4	15,622	2,935.13	39,534,333,153

\* Includes PM-JAY extension to State funded categories of beneficiaries