to incubators funded by Central Government or State Government or any agency or Public Sector Undertaking of Central Government State Government, and % contributions to public funded Universities, Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), National Laboratories and Autonomous Bodies (established under the auspices of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Department of Science and Technology (DST), Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as eligible CSR activities.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government. CSR is a Board driven process and the Board of the company is empowered to decide the activities to be undertaken as per Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 taking into consideration the recommendation of its CSR committee.

Ayushman Bharat Scheme in Bihar

†*22. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the decision to provide free treatment up to ₹ 5 lakh to the poor under the Ayushman Bharat Yojana has been taken by Government;
 - (b) if so, the details of this scheme;
- (c) the number of beneficiaries to whom cards have been issued under this scheme, so far, in Bihar; and
- (d) the details of the hospitals selected for treatment under the Ayushman Bharat Yojana in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN):
(a) and (b) The Government has already launched Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri
Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) in September, 2018 to provide cashless hospitalization
facilities up to ₹ 5 lakh to around 10.74 crore families (approx. 50 crore individuals)
belonging to the poor and vulnerable section of population based on deprivation and
occupational criteria as per Socio Economic Caste Census database. Memorandum of

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Understanding has been signed with 33 States/UTs for implementing AB-PMJAY. The salient features of the scheme are given in Statement (*See* below).

- (c) AB-PMJAY is an entitlement-based scheme and there is no requirement of registration or enrolment of eligible beneficiaries for availing the benefits under the scheme. However, in order to inform beneficiaries about their entitlement and also facilitate availing the benefits under PMJAY, cards have been issued. As on 13.11.2019, the number of people who have been issued cards under the scheme in Bihar is 27,63,944.
- (d) As on 13.11.2019, the total number of hospitals empaneled under AB-PMJAY in b Bihar is 740 out of which 171 are private hospitals and 569 are public hospitals. The details of empaneled hospitals are available at www.pmjay.gov.in.

Statement

Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Aroaya Yojana

- AB-PMJAY is a 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.
- PMJAY provides health coverage up to ₹ 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.
- Under PMJAY, 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.
- There is no restriction on family size, ensuring all members of designated families specifically girl child and senior citizens get coverage.

- 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.
- PMJAY has created a robust IT system for implementation and role of real time transaction data.
- 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.
- The details of package, operational guidelines and key features are available at www.pmjay.gov.in

Guidelines on organ donation

- *23. SHRI A. VIJAYAKUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
 - (a) whether there are any guidelines for organ donation in the country;
 - (b) if so, the list of organs donated during the last three years, State-wise; and
 - (c) the steps taken by Government to increase the awareness on organ donation?
- THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) Yes. The Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994 (as amended in 2011) and Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Rules, 2014 made thereunder provide guidelines for organ donation. Further, the following guidelines/regulations have also been issued in respect of organ donation and transplantation in the country:
- (i) Highlights of National Organ and Tissue Transplant Programme and operational Guidelines for its implementation, in 2015.
- (ii) Allocation Criteria for major organs and tissues Kidney, Heart, Liver, Lung, Heart-Lung and Cornea Transplant (Guidelines)
- (iii) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)/protocols for management of brain stem dead donors and retrieval of different Organs.

These are available in public domain on the website of National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organization (NOTTO) *i.e www.notto.gov.in.*