

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1007  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2019**

**HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTRES UNDER PMJAY**

**1007. KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:**

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

- (a) whether Ayushman Bharat is an umbrella of two major health initiatives, Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) and Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY);
- (b) if so, the key components of PMJAY and HWCs along with the number of HWCs operationalised as on 31.12.2018, State-wise;
- (c) the Package of services envisaged and the key benefits for community under AB-PMJAY;
- (d) the objectives, operational guidelines and key features of Ayushman Bharat-PMJAY;
- (e) the number of empanelled hospitals and beneficiaries admitted under AB-PMJAY as on 31.12.2018;
- (f) the names of the States who have signed MoU with Government for implementation of the same; and
- (g) whether the Government is focusing on 'Affordable Healthcare' and 'Preventive Healthcare', if so, the details thereof?

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

- (a): Yes.
- (b): The Key components of PMJAY and HWCs are enclosed as Annexure-I and Annexure II respectively.

The State-wise details of operationalised HWCs as on 04.02.2019 are also provided at Annexure II.

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(c) & (d): More than 1350 packages are available for the entitled beneficiaries of PMJAY. The details of package, operational guidelines and key features are available at [www.pmjay.gov.in](http://www.pmjay.gov.in)

(e): The total number of hospitals empaneled under PMJAY is 14,440. Out of these, 7118 are public hospitals. The number of beneficiaries hospitalised under AB-PMJAY are 10,59,693.

(f): As on 05.02.2019, 33 States/UTs have signed MoUs with National Health Agency (now National Health Authority), the implementing body for PMJAY. Only States of Telangana, Odisha, and Union Territory of Delhi have not signed the MoU.

(g): 'Public Health & Hospitals' being a State Subject, the primary responsibility of "Affordable Healthcare" and "Preventive Healthcare" to all is that of respective State/UT governments.

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in 2005 to supplement the efforts of the State/UT governments to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to all especially to vulnerable people including BPL who access public health facilities. Currently, NRHM is a sub-mission of National Health Mission (NHM).

NRHM has been subsumed as a Sub Mission of the overarching National Health Mission (NHM) with the National Urban Health Mission as the other Sub Mission. Under NHM support is being provided to States/ UTs for strengthening their healthcare services including support for free Drugs and Diagnostics and PM National Dialysis Programme, based on the proposals received from them.

While under PMJAY free hospitalisation care is being provided to around 10.74 crore families belonging to identified criteria as per SECC database, both rural & urban, under Ayushman Bharat - Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs), Comprehensive Primary health care is being delivered through HWCs covering prevention, promotion and ambulatory care at primary level.

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## **Annexure-I**

### **Prime Minister 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 data.
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. At National level, National Health Authority (NHA) has been set up to implement the scheme.
8. MoU has been signed between National Health Agency (now National Health Authority) and 33 States/UTs to implement PMJAY.
9. About 1393 treatment packages are available for the beneficiaries under PMJAY.
10. The details of package, operational guidelines and key features are available at [www.pmjay.gov.in](http://www.pmjay.gov.in)

**Ayushman Bharat - Health and Wellness Centres**

In order to expand access to Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC), under Ayushman Bharat - Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs), Sub Health Centres (SHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) are being strengthened as Health and Wellness Centres (H&WCs). The H&WCs are to provide preventive, promotive, rehabilitative and curative care for an expanded range of services encompassing reproductive and child health services, communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases, palliative care and elderly care, oral health, ENT care, and basic emergency care. The services in HWCs will be provided through a Mid-level Health Care Provider (MLHP)/Community Health Officer (CHO) placed at a HWC-SHC and Medical Officer at PHC (Rural/Urban). The MLHP/CHO will undergo a Certificate in Community Health through IGNOU or public university.

2. The key elements for roll out of CPHC through HWC are as under:

- Expended Service Delivery.
- Continuum of Care – Telehealth/ Referral.
- Expanding HR- MLHP & Multiskilling.
- Medicines & Expanding Diagnostics.
- Community Mobilisation and Health Promotion.
- Robust IT System.
- Infrastructure.
- Partnership for Knowledge & Implementation.
- Financing/ Provider Payment Reforms.

3. As per information provided by the States/ UTs on HWC portal, the state wise details of operationalized HWC as on 04.02.2019 are as under -

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Operational HWCs Status on Portal</b>
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	30
Andhra Pradesh	1361
Arunachal Pradesh	54
Assam	301
Bihar	211
Chandigarh	10
Chhattisgarh	199
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	27
Daman & Diu	24
Goa	14
Gujarat	347
Haryana	133
Himachal Pradesh	2
Jammu & Kashmir	36
Jharkhand	333
Karnataka	548

Kerala	350
Madhya Pradesh	97
Maharashtra	248
Manipur	29
Meghalaya	1
Mizoram	1
Nagaland	5
Odisha	486
Puducherry	2
Punjab	373
Rajasthan	451
Sikkim	5
Tamil Nadu	1318
Telangana	445
Tripura	71
Uttar Pradesh	467
Uttarakhand	51
West Bengal	0
	<b>8030</b>

HWC Portal: <https://ab-hwc.nhp.gov.in>

West Bengal is yet to commence data reporting on the portal.