

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4177  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2019**

**HEALTHCARE FACILITIES FOR THE POOR**

**4177. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHARANDAS MAHANT:**

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

- (a) the initiatives/steps taken by the Government to provide and protect poor families to maintain their healthcare;
- (b) the budget allotted for the same, State/UT-wise including State of Maharashtra during the current financial year;
- (c) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of nursing officers in various hospitals in the country; and
- (d) if so, details in this regard and steps being taken to increase and provide adequate nursing officers in hospitals?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) & (b): “Public Health & Hospitals” being a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide healthcare to all the citizens, including the poor families, lies with the State Governments. However, under National Health Mission, support is being provided to States for strengthening their healthcare services.

To address the healthcare challenges, particularly in rural areas, 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 those who access public health facilities. Currently, NRHM is a sub-mission of National Health Mission (NHM).

Under NHM, support is provided for host of free services including for maternal health, child health, adolescent health, family planning, universal immunisation programme, and for major diseases such as Tuberculosis, HIV/ AIDS, vector borne diseases such as Malaria, Dengue and Kala Azar, Leprosy etc. Other major initiatives include Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (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 (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.

As per the budget announcement 2017-18, 1.5 lakh Sub Health Centres and Primary Health Centres across the country are to be transformed into Health and Wellness Centres by December, 2022 under Ayushman Bharat (AB-HWCs) for provision of Comprehensive Primary Health Care that includes preventive healthcare and health promotion at the community level with continuum of care approach for all. Services at AB-HWCs are free and universal to all individuals residing in the service area. The AB-HWCs will provide an expanded range of services to include care for non - communicable diseases, palliative and rehabilitative care, Oral, Eye and ENT care, mental health and first level care for emergencies and trauma as well as Health promotion and wellness activities like Yoga apart from services already being provided for Maternal and Child Health including immunization and communicable diseases.

The State wise Central Allocation under National Health Mission for the FY 2019-20 is at **Annexure I**.

Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) was launched to provide cashless hospitalization facilities of up to Rs 5.00 Lakh per family per year to around 10.74 crores families (approx. 50 crore individuals) belonging to poor and vulnerable sections of the population. The salient features of the scheme are at **Annexure II**. The State/UT-wise details of funds released are at **Annexure III**.

The Umbrella Scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi and Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG) provides financial assistance to poor patients belonging to families living below threshold poverty line for treatment of major life threatening diseases such as Cancer, and that of kidney, liver, heart, Rare Diseases at Government hospitals. Patients taking treatment in private hospitals are not eligible for assistance under the schemes and re-imburement of expenditure already incurred on treatment is not permissible. While financial assistance upto a maximum of Rs.1,25,000/- is provided under HMDG to defray a part of the treatment cost, the maximum financial assistance provided under the Umbrella Scheme of RAN is Rs.15 lakh in each case. Assistance under both the schemes is provided as one-time grant only. Financial assistance under the schemes is released to the hospitals where eligible patients receive treatment, and not to States/UTs. Funds allocated for the two schemes during the current financial year are as under:

| S.No. | Name of Scheme                            | Budget Allocation (Rs. in crore) |
|-------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1     | Umbrella Scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi | 200.00                           |
| 2     | Health Minister's Discretionary Grant     | 6.00                             |

(c) & (d): 'Public Health & Hospitals' being a State Subject, no data regarding nursing officers in various hospitals in the country is maintained centrally.

**Annexure I****State-wise Allocation under National Health Mission (NHM) for the FY 2019-20****Rs. in crore**

| Sl. No.          | States                    | 2019-20         |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
|                  |                           | Allocation      |
| 1                | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 39.41           |
| 2                | Andhra Pradesh            | 1037.27         |
| 3                | Arunachal Pradesh         | 197.23          |
| 4                | Assam                     | 1510.40         |
| 5                | Bihar                     | 1648.85         |
| 6                | Chandigarh                | 24.82           |
| 7                | Chattisgarh               | 802.75          |
| 8                | Dadra & Nagar Haveli      | 25.72           |
| 9                | Daman & Diu               | 17.36           |
| 10               | Delhi                     | 165.10          |
| 11               | Goa                       | 38.94           |
| 12               | Gujarat                   | 1052.83         |
| 13               | Haryana                   | 524.28          |
| 14               | Himachal Pradesh          | 396.86          |
| 15               | Jammu & Kashmir           | 718.22          |
| 16               | Jharkhand                 | 779.12          |
| 17               | Karnataka                 | 1174.37         |
| 18               | Kerala                    | 651.80          |
| 19               | Lakshadweep               | 6.97            |
| 20               | Madhya Pradesh            | 1611.15         |
| 21               | Maharashtra               | 2031.61         |
| 22               | Manipur                   | 163.20          |
| 23               | Meghalaya                 | 152.96          |
| 24               | Mizoram                   | 120.85          |
| 25               | Nagaland                  | 112.62          |
| 26               | Orissa                    | 1013.14         |
| 27               | Puducherry                | 34.10           |
| 28               | Punjab                    | 561.50          |
| 29               | Rajasthan                 | 1784.58         |
| 30               | Sikkim                    | 51.53           |
| 31               | Tamil Nadu                | 1315.57         |
| 32               | Tripura                   | 201.75          |
| 33               | Uttar Pradesh             | 3824.98         |
| 34               | Uttarakhand               | 505.83          |
| 35               | West Bengal               | 1758.60         |
| 36               | Telangana                 | 626.86          |
| <b>Sub Total</b> |                           | <b>26683.11</b> |

Note:

1. Allocation is as per Regular Budgeted Estimate (B.E) and is provisional.

**Salient features of Ayushman Bharat- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana [AB-PMJAY]**

1. Government of India has launched Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) on 23.09.2018. AB-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. AB-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. AB-PMJAY is an entitlement-based scheme. This scheme covers poor and vulnerable families based on deprivation and occupational criteria as per SECC database.
4. AB-PMJAY provides cashless and paperless access to services for the beneficiary at the point of service in any (both public and private) empaneled hospitals across India. In other words, a beneficiary from one State can avail benefits from an empaneled Hospital anywhere in the Country.
5. Under AB-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.
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. AB-PMJAY has created a robust IT system for implementation of scheme and manage the 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](http://www.pmjay.gov.in)

## State/UT-wise details of funds released under AB-PMJAY

| Sr. No.            | Name of States to whom Funds are released | In 2019-20                  |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|
|                    |   | Total Amount (Rs. In crore) |
| 1                  | Andaman Nicobar Islands                   | 0.41                        |
| 2                  | Andhra Pradesh                            | 107.12                      |
| 3                  | Arunachal Pradesh                         | -                           |
| 4                  | Assam                                     | 82.21                       |
| 5                  | Bihar                                     | -                           |
| 6                  | Chandigarh                                | 1.5                         |
| 7                  | Chhattisgarh                              | 23.54                       |
| 8                  | Dadra & Nagar Haveli                      | -                           |
| 9                  | Daman and Diu                             | -                           |
| 10                 | Goa                                       | 0.04                        |
| 11                 | Gujarat                                   | 212.33                      |
| 12                 | Haryana                                   | 50.36                       |
| 13                 | Himachal Pradesh                          | 13.61                       |
| 14                 | Jammu and Kashmir                         | 19.26                       |
| 15                 | Jharkhand                                 | -                           |
| 16                 | Karnataka                                 | 85.9                        |
| 17                 | Kerala                                    | 36.28                       |
| 18                 | Lakshadweep                               | -                           |
| 19                 | Madhya Pradesh                            | 84.6                        |
| 20                 | Maharashtra                               | 162.03                      |
| 21                 | Manipur                                   | 7.18                        |
| 22                 | Meghalaya                                 | 14.78                       |
| 23                 | Mizoram                                   | 2.58                        |
| 24                 | Nagaland                                  | -                           |
| 25                 | Puducherry                                | -                           |
| 26                 | Punjab                                    | 23.95                       |
| 27                 | Rajasthan                                 | -                           |
| 28                 | Sikkim                                    | -                           |
| 29                 | Tamil Nadu                                | -                           |
| 30                 | Tripura                                   | 5.6                         |
| 31                 | Uttar Pradesh                             | 72.49                       |
| 32                 | Uttarakhand                               | 7.96                        |
| <b>Grand Total</b> |   | <b>1013.8</b>               |