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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 233 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6TH MARCH, 2020 LINKING OF MEDICAL RECORDS WITH AYUSHMAN HEALTH CARDS

*233. SHRI KUMBAKUDI SUDHAKARAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to link medical history and records of the Ayushman Bharat Yojana beneficiaries with the Ayushman Health Card;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the provisions made for data security of the medical records on these cards;
- (c) whether the Government provides Ayushman Health Cards to migrant workers and nomadic groups and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.233* FOR 6TH MARCH, 2020

(a) & (b) Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) is an entitlement-based scheme and no registration or enrolment of beneficiaries is required for availing the benefits under the scheme. However, in order to create awareness and facilitate easy availing of benefits, e-cards have been issued to the beneficiaries after verifying their identity under the scheme.

Under AB-PMJAY, certain information of medical treatment of beneficiaries is linked to the AB-PMJAY e-Card ID and is saved in an encrypted manner. This information is collected with due consent of the beneficiary and follows strong Information Security and Data Privacy Standards. The details of provisions undertaken for data security of medical records by National Health Authority, linked to AB-PMJAY e-cards are at Annexure I.

The Government of India has recently released the National Digital Health Blueprint (NDHB) report. This report extensively lays down the path for establishment of digital healthcare ecosystem which also covers Electronic Health Records. Stringent measures for data privacy and security have been proposed in the NDHB.

(c) & (d) AB-PMJAY covers deprived families in rural areas and families of workers of identified occupational categories in urban areas, as per the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) -2011 data. Further, all such beneficiary families under erstwhile Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana that do not figure in the targeted groups as per SECC data are also covered under AB-PMJAY. The details of entitled categories under the scheme are at Annexure II. The families of Migrant workers and nomadic groups fulfilling the entitlement criteria are also covered under AB-PMJAY. Due to portability feature in AB-PMJAY, any beneficiary can seek treatment at any of the empaneled hospitals across the Country.

Details of provisions undertaken for data security of the medical records linked to AB-PMJAY e-cards are as follows:

- I. The data is stored at a Government Community Cloud, as per the recommendation of Ministry of Electronics & IT, Government of India.
- II. The data is completely encrypted and the access to this data is restricted.
- III. The data can be accessed only through the respective application(s) and no back-end entry is plausible to fetch data.
- IV. There are regular security audits of the systems as well as the infrastructure by STQC, CERT-In and internal security teams.
- V. The platforms are implemented on 3-Tier architecture, and access is only through a middleware, that too network restricted.
- VI. A fully implemented detailed Information Security and Data Privacy system has been put in place.

Entitled Categories under PMJAY

- **1.** The different categories in **rural area** include:
 - i) **Automatically included households** (based on fulfilling any of the 5 parameters of inclusion):
 - a. Households without shelter.
 - b. Destitute, living on alms.
 - c. Manual scavenger families.
 - d. Primitive tribal groups.
 - e. legally released bonded labour
 - ii) Families based on **Standard Deprivation Parameter**
 - a. Only one room with kucha walls and kucha roof (D1)
 - b. No adult member between age 16 to 59 (D2)
 - c. Female headed households with no adult male member between age 16 to 59 (D3)
 - d. Disabled member and no able bodied adult member (D4)
 - e. SC/ST households (D5)
 - f. Landless households deriving major part of their income from manual casual labour (D7)
 - 2. For urban areas, 11 defined occupational categories are entitled under the scheme -
 - Rag picker
 - II. Beggar
 - III. Domestic worker
 - IV. Street vendor/ Cobbler/hawker / Other service provider working on streets
 - V. Construction worker/ Plumber/ Mason/ Labor/ Painter/ Welder/ Security guard/ Coolie and other head-load worker
 - VI. Sweeper/ Sanitation worker / Mali

- VII. Home-based worker/ Artisan/ Handicrafts worker / Tailor
- VIII. Transport worker/ Driver/ Conductor/ Helper to drivers and conductors/
 Cart puller/ Rickshaw puller
- IX. Shop worker/ Assistant/ Peon in small establishment/ Helper/ Delivery assistant / Attendant/ Waiter
- X. Electrician/ Mechanic/ Assembler/ Repair worker
- XI. Washer-man/ Chowkidar
 - 3. Under RSBY, BPL and 11 other categories of unorganized workers i.e. Building and other construction workers registered with the Welfare Boards, Licensed Railway Porters, Street Vendors, MNREGA workers who have worked for more than 15 days during the preceding financial year, Beedi Workers, Domestic Workers, Sanitation Workers, Mine Workers, Rickshaw pullers, Rag pickers and Auto/Taxi Driver were covered. Families enrolled under erstwhile Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) but not in targeted SECC data are also covered under PMJAY.

Total no. of beneficiaries under PMJAY

Sr. No.	Categories	Households
		(number in crore)
1	i) Rural (based on deprivation criteria)	8.03
	ii) Rural (automatically included)	0.16
2	Urban	2.33
3	Families enrolled under erstwhile Rashtriya	0.22
	Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) but not in	
	targeted SECC data	
Total		10.74