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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 731 TO BE ANSWERED ON 26TH JULY, 2024

IMPLEMENTATION OF AB-PMJAY IN MAHARASHTRA

731. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Government is implementing Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the challenges faced by the Government while implementing AB-PMJAY;

(c) the number of Ayushman cards that have been created during each of the last three years in the State of Maharashtra, district-wise;

(d) the number of persons benefited under AB-PMJAY during each of the last three years in the State of Maharashtra;

(e) the details of expenditure incurred on OPD treatment and hospital admission of the beneficiaries;

(f) the details of the eligibility criteria and procedure for providing benefits to the patients under the said Yojana; and

(g) whether many SC/ST/OBC households from rural and remote areas have not been enrolled under AB-PMJAY thereby being deprived of the benefits therein and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

(a) and (b): Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) is the world's largest publicly funded health assurance scheme which provides health cover of Rs. 5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization to 12.34 crore families. The scheme is being implemented in 33 States/UTs except NCT of Delhi, West Bengal and Odisha. Implementing States/UTs have expanded the beneficiary base under the scheme

beyond centrally sponsored numbers. As on 20.07.2024, approximately 34.7 crore Ayushman cards have been created across the country and 7.37 crore hospital admissions worth over Rs. 1,00,634 crore have been authorized under the scheme.

Some of the challenges faced in the implementation of the scheme are non-availability of, adequate and effective personnel at the grass root level, appropriate infrastructure, last mile connectivity, empanelment of good hospitals and to ensure the fidelity of their service delivery etc.

In order to reap full potential of the scheme, the Government has taken the following key initiatives:

- i. Support various categories of frontline workers under Panchayati Raj, ASHA workers, Self Help Groups under the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), through payment of incentives.
- ii. Campaign through radio, television, mass messaging through SMS, print media advertisement, announcements at railway stations, radio & television interviews, branding and advertisement etc.
- iii. Ayushman Bhava campaign and Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra were launched to expedite the Ayushman card creation process.

(c) and (d): The District-wise details of Ayushman cards created during each of the last three years in the State of Maharashtra are at **Annexure-I**. The details of the number of persons benefited under the scheme during each of the last three years in the State of Maharashtra are as under:

FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23		FY 2023-24	
Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount
3.2 lakhs	736 crore	3.26 lakh	770 crore	3.94 lakh	918 crore

(e): AB-PMJAY provides free in-patient care only i.e. hospitalization. OPD services are not covered under the scheme. As on 20.07.2024, 7.37 crore hospital admissions worth over Rs. 100,634 crore have been authorized under the scheme.

(f): Initially, 10.74 crore beneficiary families under AB PM-JAY were identified on the basis of the Socio-economic Caste Census (SECC) of 2011 using select deprivation and occupational criteria separately for rural and urban areas. In January 2022, the beneficiary base was expanded to 12.34 crore families and States/UTs have been given the flexibility to use other digitized databases of similar socio-economic conditions for identification of beneficiaries under the scheme. Accordingly, States/UTs have provided Aadhaar-seeded databases of poor and vulnerable families for verification under the scheme. The beneficiary may directly visit any empaneled hospital (public or private) across the country to avail

cashless treatment benefits. Based on the diagnosis done by the hospital, eligible beneficiaries are provided treatment free of cost. Post treatment, beneficiary is discharged and hospital submits the claim for reimbursement.

(g): Reaching out to all eligible beneficiaries (including SC/ST/OBC households) and ensuring their Ayushman card creation is an important activity under the scheme. Beneficiaries can avail services by directly walking into the empanelled hospitals. Massive Ayushman card creation drive across the country is undertaken in tandem with the States. State/UT-wise details of Ayushman cards created under the scheme are at **Annexure-II**. The details of different initiatives taken under the scheme to saturate Ayushman card are as follows:

- i. Ayushman card creation process has been revamped with the launch of Ayushman App which enabled self-verifcation and Ayushman card creation, thus enabling individual beneficiaries to create their own Ayushman card.
- ii. Ayushman Bhava campaign and Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra have been undertaken to expedite the Ayushman card creation process.

District-wise details of Ayushman cards created during each of the last three years in the State of Maharashtra

State of Maharashtra						
S.No.	District	Number of Ayushman cards created				
		FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24		
1	Ahmednagar	14,870	45,508	1,245,260		
2	Akola	3,377	21,341	302,502		
3	Amravati	17,928	50,613	493,542		
4	Aurangabad	2,648	19,318	606,363		
5	Beed	5,026	23,435	462,175		
6	Bhandara	2,197	25,221	296,715		
7	Buldhana	8,825	23,932	388,111		
8	Chandrapur	4,488	144,206	334,154		
9	Dhule	6,566	23,664	438,028		
10	Gadchiroli	19,851	25,423	276,777		
11	Gondia	4,608	35,228	252,367		
12	Hingoli	10,074	27,495	262,014		
13	Jalgaon	32,835	63,014	528,924		
14	Jalna	11,171	102,943	432,293		
15	Kolhapur	9,267	57,254	1,153,228		
16	Latur	3,622	48,604	331,495		
17	Mumbai	1,439	6,227	151,111		
18	Mumbai Suburban	23,364	8,978	626,422		
19	Nagpur	7,657	42,089	1,039,165		
20	Nanded	15,088	44,218	729,760		
21	Nandurbar	6,396	22,688	294,168		
22	Nashik	15,614	239,938	983,705		
23	Osmanabad	8,022	92,585	363,714		
24	Palghar	1,060	9,720	319,488		
25	Parbhani	3,593	26,821	348,780		
26	Pune	72,508	50,860	878,122		
27	Raigad	1,247	12,567	333,248		
28	Ratnagiri	924	25,972	366,706		
29	Sangli	10,727	61,501	770,900		
30	Satara	3,132	67,250	679,682		
31	Sindhudurg	1,518	12,210	315,270		
32	Solapur	11,082	52,519	638,251		
33	Thane	11,072	61,857	530,806		
34	Wardha	744	50,224	226,089		
35	Washim	3,129	29,230	338,279		
36	Yavatmal	7,021	98,696	267,792		

State/UT	Number of Ayushman cards		
Andaman And Nicobar Islands	72 thousand		
Andhra Pradesh	1.56 crore		
Arunachal Pradesh	1.41 lakh		
Assam	1.74 crore		
Bihar	2.96 crore		
Chandigarh	1.89 lakh		
Chhattisgarh	2.22 crore		
Dadra And Nagar Haveli Daman And Diu	4.45 lakh		
Goa	81.6 thousand		
Gujarat	2.56 crore		
Haryana	1.2 crore		
Himachal Pradesh	13.2 lakh		
Jammu And Kashmir	85.9 lakh		
Jharkhand	1.22 crore		
Karnataka	1.72 crore		
Kerala	76.7 lakh		
Ladakh	1.9 lakh		
Lakshadweep	34.6 thousand		
Madhya Pradesh	4 crore		
Maharashtra	2.8 crore		
Manipur	6.13 lakh		
Meghalaya	19.76 lakh		
Mizoram	5.63 lakh		
Nagaland	7.16 lakh		
Puducherry	5 lakh		
Punjab	88 lakh		
Rajasthan	2.17 crore		
Sikkim	77 thousand		
Tamil Nadu	73.64 lakh		
Telangana	82.5 thousand		
Tripura	19.6 lakh		
Uttar Pradesh	5.1 crore		
Uttarakhand	57 lakh		

State/UT-wise details of Ayushman cards created under the scheme