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

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3613 TO BE ANSWERED ON 21<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2025

#### VALIDITY OF AYUSHMAN CARDS IN PRIVATE HOSPITALS

#### 3613. SHRI UTKARSH VERMA MADHUR:

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

- (a) whether the Ayushman Card is mostly valid only in the Government hospitals and the card holders are not given importance in the private hospitals and becomes ineffective there, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Ayushman Cardholder patients are not admitted by the private hospitals, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether there is any provision to severely punish such hospitals by identifying them, if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

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

(a) to (c): As on 19.03.2025, more than 8.9 crore hospital admissions have been authorized through a network of 30,957 empanelled healthcare providers including over 13,866 private hospitals under Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY).

Under AB-PMJAY, as per the terms and conditions of empanelment, both public and private empaneled hospitals are mandated to provide healthcare services to eligible beneficiaries of the scheme. In case of denial of treatment by the empaneled hospital, beneficiaries can lodge grievances. Under AB-PMJAY, a three-tier grievance redressal system at District, State and National level has been created to resolve the issues faced by beneficiaries in utilizing healthcare services. At each level, there is a dedicated nodal officer and Grievance Redressal Committees to address the grievances.

Beneficiaries can file their grievances using different mediums including web-based portal Centralized Grievance Redressal Management System (CGRMS), Central & State call centers (14555), email, letter to State Health Agencies (SHAs) etc. Based on the nature of grievance,

necessary action including providing of support to the beneficiaries in availing treatment under the scheme, is taken.

Further, in appropriate cases, provisions for taking stringent action (such as de-empanelment, levying penalty on errant hospitals, suspension, issuance of warning letter, lodging of FIRs) are available to the State Health Authorities against fraudulent entities.

State/UT-wise details of private hospitals against which punitive actions like suspension of hospital, issuance of warning letter and de-empanelment of hospital, have been taken, are as under:

State/UT	Number of hospitals
Andhra Pradesh	39
Assam	1
Bihar	1
Chandigarh	2
Chhattisgarh	4
Goa	1
Gujarat	5
Haryana	7
Jammu And Kashmir	42
Jharkhand	6
Karnataka	49
Kerala	8
Madhya Pradesh	127
Punjab	11
Rajasthan	10
Tamil Nadu	25
Uttar Pradesh	542

Note: Data as on 30.11.2024

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