

ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	: 14
ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹೆಸರು	: ಶ್ರೀ.ಟಿ.ಎನ್.ಜವರಾಯಿಗೌಡ (ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆಯಿಂದ ಚುನಾಯಿತರಾದವರು)
ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ದಿನಾಂಕ	: 09.12.2024
ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಸಚಿವರು	: ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಸಚಿವರು

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ವಿಷಯ	ಉತ್ತರ
ಅ)	ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ/ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ; (ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಹಾಗೂ ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಿಪಿಪಿ ಮಾದರಿಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ In House ಮಾದರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ/ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 193 ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ರೋಗಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. • ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ಮಾಹಿತಿಯ ವಿವರವನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ-01ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
ಆ)	ರೈತರ, ಬಡವರ ಮತ್ತು ಕೂಲಿಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ಕ್ರಮಗಳೇನು; (ವಿವರ ನೀಡುವುದು)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ವಯ ಪಿ.ಪಿ.ಪಿ ಮಾದರಿಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. • ಇದರನ್ವಯ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಹಾಗೂ ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಿಪಿಪಿ ಮಾದರಿಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ In House ಮಾದರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ/ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 193 ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ರೋಗಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. • ಸಮುದಾಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಮೇಲ್ವರ್ಗವಾಗಿರುವ 62 ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 51 ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರವನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ

		<p>ನೀಡಲು ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಉಳಿದ 11 ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರವನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ಕಾಯ್ದಿರಿಸಿದ ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ರೋಗಿಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ಸೈಕಲ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.
ಇ)	<p>ಯಶಸ್ವಿನಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಸದಸ್ಯತ್ವ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ರೈತರ/ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ ಮರಣಾಂತಿಕ ಖಾಯಿಲೆಗಳ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಾಗಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಇತರ ನಗರಗಳ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡದಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ; ಬಂದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳೇನು; (ವಿವರ ನೀಡುವುದು)</p>	<p>ಯಶಸ್ವಿನಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಹೃದಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಖಾಯಿಲೆಗಳು, ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ಪೀಡಿತ ಖಾಯಿಲೆ ಮತ್ತು Stroke (cerebro Vascular Accident) ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಖಾಯಿಲೆಗೆ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.</p> <p>ಇನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ಮಾರಣಾಂತಿಕ ಖಾಯಿಲೆಗಳಾದ, ಮೂತ್ರಪಿಂಡ ಕಸಿ, ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂತಾದ ಖಾಯಿಲೆಗಳು ದುಬಾರಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಹೊರೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇಂತಹ ಕೆಲವು ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಳನ್ನು ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಲು, ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದು ಸಹಕಾರ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ.</p>
ಈ)	<p>ಯಶಸ್ವಿನಿ/ಬಿ.ಪಿ.ಎಲ್/ಎ.ಪಿ.ಎಲ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಂದಣಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ/ಖಾಸಗಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎಷ್ಟು? (ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ/ಆದೇಶಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು)</p>	<p>ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯುಷ್ಮಾನ್ ಭಾರತ್ ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ ಜನ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಯೋಜನಾ-ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ" ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 3555 (ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ : 2964 ಹಾಗೂ ಖಾಸಗಿ : 591) ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳು ನೋಂದಣಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.</p> <p>ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಅನುಬಂಧ-2 ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಬಂಧ-3 ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p>

ಆಕುಕ 66 ಎಸ್‌ಟಿಕೂ, 2024

(ದಿನೇಶ್‌ಗುಂಡೂರಾವ್)
ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಸಚಿವರು

ಅನುಬಂಧ-01 (193 ಡಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ)

Sl.No	District	Name of Facility	Type of Facility
1	Bengaluru Rural	Devanahalli	TH
2	Bengaluru Rural	Doddaballapur	TH
3	Bengaluru Rural	Hosakote	TH
4	Bengaluru Rural	Nelamangala	TH
5	Bengaluru Urban	YELAHANKA GH	TH
6	Bengaluru Urban	KR PURAM GH	TH
7	Bengaluru Urban	ANEKAL GH	TH
8	Bengaluru Urban	KC General Hospital	MH
9	Bengaluru Urban	Jayanagar General Hospital	MH
10	Bengaluru Urban	SIR C V Raman General Hospital	MH
11	Chikkaballapura	Chintamani	TH
12	Chikkaballapura	Bagepalli	TH
13	Chikkaballapura	Gouribidanur	TH
14	Chikkaballapura	Gudibandae	TH
15	Chikkaballapura	Siddlaghatta	TH
16	Chikkaballapura	Chikkaballapura	DH
17	Chitradurga	Challakere	TH
18	Chitradurga	Hiriyur	TH
19	Chitradurga	Holalkere	TH
20	Chitradurga	Hosadurga	TH
21	Chitradurga	Molkalmuru	TH
22	Chitradurga	Chitradurga	DH
23	Davanagere	Chennagiri	TH
24	Davanagere	Honalli	TH
25	Davanagere	Jagaluru	TH
26	Davanagere	Harihara	TH
27	Davanagere	Davanagere	DH
28	Kolar	KGF (Bangarpette)	TH
29	Kolar	Bangarpette	TH
30	Kolar	Malur	TH
31	Kolar	Mulbagilu	TH
32	Kolar	Srinivasapura	TH
33	Kolar	Kolar	DH
34	Ramanagara	Channapatna	TH
35	Ramanagara	Kanakapura	TH
36	Ramanagara	Magadi	TH
37	Ramanagara	Ramanagara	DH
38	Shivamoga	Sagara	TH
39	Shivamoga	SHIKARIPURA GH	TH
40	Shivamoga	THIRTAHALLI GH	TH
41	Shivamoga	SORABA GH	TH
42	Shivamoga	BHADRAVATHI GH	TH
43	Shivamoga	HOSANAGAR GH	TH
44	Tumkuru	MADHUGIRI GH	TH
45	Tumkuru	KUNIGAL GH	TH
46	Tumkuru	TURUVEKERE GH	TH
47	Tumkuru	SIRA GH	TH
48	Tumkuru	CHIKKANAYAKANAHALLI GH	TH

49	Tumkuru	GUBBI GH	TH
50	Tumkuru	PAVAGADA GH	TH
51	Tumkuru	TIPTUR GH	TH
52	Tumkuru	KORATEGERE GH	TH
53	Tumkuru	Tumkuru	DH
54	Chamarajanagara	Kollegala	TH
55	Chamarajanagara	Gundlupet	TH
56	Chamarajanagara	Yallandur	TH
57	Chamarajanagara	Chamarajanagara	DH
58	Chamarajanagara	Ramapura	CHC
59	Chikkamagaluru	Ajjampura	TH
60	Chikkamagaluru	Kalasa	TH
61	Chikkamagaluru	Tarikere	TH
62	Chikkamagaluru	Kadur	TH
63	Chikkamagaluru	Koppa	TH
64	Chikkamagaluru	Mudigere	TH
65	Chikkamagaluru	Narasimharajapura	TH
66	Chikkamagaluru	Chikkamagaluru	DH
67	Dakshina Kannada	Mudabidare	TH
68	Dakshina Kannada	Kadaba	TH
69	Dakshina Kannada	Mulki	TH
70	Dakshina Kannada	Ullala	TH
71	Dakshina Kannada	PUTTUR GH	TH
72	Dakshina Kannada	BELTHANGADY GH	TH
73	Dakshina Kannada	BANTWAL GH	TH
74	Dakshina Kannada	SULIYA GH	TH
75	Dakshina Kannada	Wenlock Hospital	DH
76	Hassan	Shantigrama	TH
77	Hassan	Arasikere	TH
78	Hassan	Arkalgud	TH
79	Hassan	Alur (Old Taluka)	TH
80	Hassan	Belur	TH
81	Hassan	Channarayapatna	TH
82	Hassan	Holenarasipura	TH
83	Hassan	Sakaleshpur	TH
84	Kodagu	Khushalnagar	TH
85	Kodagu	Somwarpet	TH
86	Kodagu	Virajpet	TH
87	Kodagu	Kodagu	DH
88	Mandya	Krishnarajpet	TH
89	Mandya	Maddur	TH
90	Mandya	Malavalli	TH
91	Mandya	Nagamangala	TH
92	Mandya	Pandavapura	TH
93	Mandya	Srirangapatna	TH
94	Mysuru	Sarguru	TH
95	Mysuru	Hunsur	TH
96	Mysuru	Heggadedevankote	TH

97	Mysuru	Krishnarajanagar	TH
98	Mysuru	Nanjangud	TH
99	Mysuru	Periyapatna	TH
100	Mysuru	T Narasipura	TH
101	Mysuru	Mysuru	DH
102	Udupi	Bhramawara	TH
103	Udupi	Hebri	TH
104	Udupi	Kundapura	TH
105	Udupi	Karkala	TH
106	Udupi	Udupi	DH
107	Vijayapura	Basavan Bagevadi	TH
108	Vijayapura	Indi	TH
109	Vijayapura	Muddebihal	TH
110	Vijayapura	Sindgi	TH
111	Vijayapura	Vijayapura	DH
112	Vijayapura	Talikota	TH
113	Vijayapura	Chadvana	TH
114	Vijayapura	Almela	TH
115	Bagalkote	Raba Kavi-Banahatti	TH
116	Bagalkote	GULADGUDDA GH	TH
117	Bagalkote	HUNAGUNDA GH	TH
118	Bagalkote	BILAGI GH	TH
119	Bagalkote	BADAMI GH	TH
120	Bagalkote	JAMAKHANDI GH	TH
121	Bagalkote	MUDHOL GH	TH
122	Bagalkote	Bagalkote	DH
123	Belgaum	Kagavada	TH
124	Belgaum	Athani	TH
125	Belgaum	Bailhongal	TH
126	Belgaum	Chikkodi	TH
127	Belgaum	Gokak	TH
128	Belgaum	Hukkeri	TH
129	Belgaum	Saundatti	TH
130	Belgaum	Ramdurga	TH
131	Belgaum	Rayabhag	TH
132	Dharwad	KALGHATGI GH	TH
133	Dharwad	KUNDGUL GH	TH
134	Dharwad	NAVALGUND GH	TH
135	Dharwad	Dharwad	DH
136	Gadaga	Gajendragada	TH
137	Gadaga	Lakshmeshwara	TH
138	Gadaga	SHIRAHATTI GH	TH
139	Gadaga	RON GH	TH
140	Gadaga	NARGUND GH	TH
141	Gadaga	MUNDARGI GH	TH
142	Gadaga	Gadaga	DH
143	Haveri	Byadgi	TH
144	Haveri	Hangal	TH

A

145	Haveri	Hirekerur	TH
146	Haveri	Ranibennur	TH
147	Haveri	Savanur	TH
148	Haveri	Shiggaon	TH
149	Haveri	Haveri	DH
150	Uttar Kannada	Dandeli	TH
151	Uttar Kannada	Ankola	TH
152	Uttar Kannada	Bhatkal	TH
153	Uttar Kannada	Haliyal	TH
154	Uttar Kannada	Honnavar	TH
155	Uttar Kannada	Joida	TH
156	Uttar Kannada	Kumta	TH
157	Uttar Kannada	Mundagod	TH
158	Uttar Kannada	Siddapura	TH
159	Uttar Kannada	Sirsi	TH
160	Uttar Kannada	Yellapura	TH
161	Uttar Kannada	Karwar	DH
162	Ballari	Sandur	TH
163	Ballari	Siruguppa	TH
164	Ballari	Ballari	DH
165	Bidar	Aurad	TH
166	Bidar	Basavakalyan	TH
167	Bidar	Bhalki	TH
168	Bidar	Humnabad	TH
169	Kalaburagi	Afzalpur	TH
170	Kalaburagi	Aland	TH
171	Kalaburagi	Chincholi	TH
172	Kalaburagi	Chitapur	TH
173	Kalaburagi	Jewargi	TH
174	Kalaburagi	Sedum	TH
175	Kalaburagi	Kalaburagi	DH
176	Koppal	Gangawati	TH
177	Koppal	Kushtagi	TH
178	Koppal	Yelburga	TH
179	Koppal	Koppal	DH
180	Raichur	Lingasagur	TH
181	Raichur	Devadurga	TH
182	Raichur	Manvi	TH
183	Raichur	Sindhnanur	TH
184	Vijayanagara	Harapanahalli	TH
185	Vijayanagara	Hagaribommanalli	TH
186	Vijayanagara	Hospet	TH
187	Vijayanagara	Huvina Hadagali	TH
188	Vijayanagara	Kudligi	TH
189	Yadagiri	Shahpur	TH
190	Yadagiri	Shorapur	TH
191	Yadagiri	Yadagiri	DH
192	BBMP	N R Colony Maternity Home Premisis	UPHC & Maternity Home
193	BBMP	Ganganagar Maternity Home Premisis	UPHC & Maternity Home





Proceedings of the Government of Karnataka

Subject : Integration of Ayushman Bharat – Arogya Karnataka Scheme - reg.

Read : 1) Karnataka Integrated Public Health Policy 2017

([http://www.karnataka.gov.in/hfw/kannada/Documents/Karnataka Integrated Public Health Policy 2017.PDF](http://www.karnataka.gov.in/hfw/kannada/Documents/Karnataka%20Integrated%20Public%20Health%20Policy%202017.PDF));

2). Karnataka Vision 2025 Document

([https://navakarnataka2025.in/site/sites/default/files/health%20and%20nutrition 10th%20Jan.pdf](https://navakarnataka2025.in/site/sites/default/files/health%20and%20nutrition%2010th%20Jan.pdf));

3). National Health Policy 2017

(<https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/9147562941489753121.pdf>).

4) G.O. No. HFW 91 CGE 2017 dated 1/3/2018

5) Operational Guidelines on Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission (AB-NHPM) of National Health Agency, MoHFW.

6) G.O. No. HFW 91 CGE 2017 dated 1/6/2018

7) Circular No. DHS/PS/38/2018-19 dated 21/06/2018

8) Circular No. DHS/PS/38/2018-19 dated 23/06/2018

Background

1 The Karnataka Integrated Public Health Policy 2017 read at (1) above envisages attainment of the highest possible level of good health and well-being of all people in the State through a preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative healthcare orientation, with universal access to affordable and quality healthcare services to all, and inclusion of health in all developmental policies. The Policy also envisages that all the fragmented social insurance schemes be merged into a single health assurance plan to improve efficiency and outreach. The policy expects the State Government to develop robust and sustainable financing mechanisms by strengthening the public sector and harnessing private services (not-for-profit), to ensure that public services of the highest quality are maintained, keeping the public health interest in mind, whenever needed.

2. The Karnataka Vision 2025 Document read at (2) above envisions achieving Universal Healthcare through an equitable, accessible, affordable, qualitative and well governed health system for the people of Karnataka. The document aims to achieve this vision by strengthening and reforming public healthcare system to enhance its credibility, efficiency and effectiveness, establishing objective, transparent and unobtrusive regulations and regulatory mechanism for the private hospitals, and using technology for sector management from a service delivery perspective.

[Signature]
12/11/18

3. The National Health Policy read at (3) above envisages universal access to quality healthcare services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence. The policy further envisages the following.

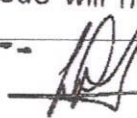
- (i) Assuring availability of free comprehensive primary healthcare services for all aspects of reproductive, maternal, child and adolescent health and for the treatment of the most prevalent communicable, non-communicable and occupational diseases in the population.
- (ii) Ensuring improved access and affordability, of quality secondary and tertiary healthcare services through a combination of public hospitals and well measured strategic purchasing of services in healthcare deficit areas, from private care providers, especially the not-for profit providers.
- (iii) Achieving a significant reduction in out of pocket expenditure of healthcare costs thereby reducing the proportion of households experiencing catastrophic health expenditures and consequent impoverishment.

4. In order to achieve the goal of Universal, Equitable and Sustainable healthcare as envisaged in the Vision document "Arogya Karnataka" a Universal Health care Scheme was launched on 2/3/2018, wherein cashless treatments upto Rs. 2.00 lakh for specified treatments are provided based on eligibility criteria.

5. Similarly, in order to provide financial protection to poor and vulnerable families against catastrophic health expenditure and to reduce out of pocket expenditure for accessing health services due to hospitalization, Government of India has decided to roll out the Ayushman Bharat Scheme to provide holistic health care to all citizens including preventive health promotion as well as primary, secondary and tertiary care.

With this vision, the AB-PMJAY aims to help achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG3) of providing Universal Health care (UHC). It will provide for cashless hospitalization services of upto Rs. Five lakh per family per year to over ten crore poor and vulnerable families (approximately 50 crore) beneficiaries.

6. Since both the schemes have the common goal, scope and similar modalities for providing specified treatments to the poor and vulnerable sections of society, integrating both the schemes and having a single scheme is inevitable. Implementation of both the schemes in a standalone mode will not be a workable


15/11/18

model due to the fact that it would be a difficult task to distinguish the beneficiaries of two schemes at the field level.

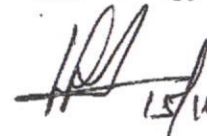
PREAMBLE :

7. The Universal Health Coverage (UHC) scheme, "Arogya Karnataka" as it is known was launched on 2.3.2018, with the goal of providing Universal Health Coverage, to all residents of the State, by way of providing 1530 specified healthcare treatments vide G.Os at Ref (1) and (3) above. Eligibility is based on Aadhaar card and the entitlement is based on the definition of the National Food Security Act 2013. For the "eligible patient" treatment is to be free or with a nominal user fee; with an assistance of Rs.30,000/- for Complex secondary care and up to Rs. 1.5 lakh per family, per year with an additional Rs. 0.5 lakh, per family in case of emergency, for Tertiary and Emergency care. For general patients, the Government will bear 30% of the cost of package rates.

8. Government of India has come out with a centrally sponsored scheme (CSS) called Ayushman Bharat - National Health Protection Mission, on 21.3.2018, later renamed as Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), to provide health protection to over 10 Crore poor families identified based on the latest Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) data/RSBY thus covering about 50 crore beneficiaries in the country. The Operational guidelines are at Ref (2) above. The financial cover provided under the scheme is Rs.5.00 lakh per annum per family.

9.- The centrally sponsored Rashtriya Swasthya Bhima Yojane that was implemented in an insurance mode and was servicing about 62 lakh families who come under the 8 deprivation criteria has come to a close on 31/8/2018. It is this category of population, including those who are in the SECC data, that will now be the beneficiaries under the Ayushman Bharat-PMJAY scheme.

10. Since the State already has a Universal Health Coverage scheme "Arogya Karnataka" and Ayushman Bharat is a similar scheme of the Government of India albeit with a smaller coverage but higher financial assistance, it has been felt advisable to integrate both the schemes "Ayushman Bharat" and "Arogya Karnataka", to achieve operational efficiency.


15/11/18

11. - The integrated scheme shall be called "Ayushman Bharat-Arogya Karnataka" and shall have common coverage, scope and implementation modalities under co-branding arrangements.

12. In the light of this integrated scheme necessary modifications and addendums of the Government Orders referred at (1) and (3) above are necessary. The amendments made in this G.O are to be read in conjunction with the Government Orders cited. Hence the following order.

Government Order No. HFW 69 CGE 2018
Bangalore, Dated 15.11.2018

Scope

1. Administrative approval is hereby accorded for providing Universal Health Coverage to all the residents of Karnataka by integrating the existing health scheme of the Government of Karnataka, "Arogya Karnataka" and Government of India health scheme "Ayushman Bharat".
2. The integrated scheme shall be called "Ayushman Bharat - Arogya Karnataka" and shall be implemented in an "Assurance Mode". The same name shall be used in all scheme documents, IEC material and communication with stakeholders and shall be referred to as an integrated health scheme of both Government of Karnataka and Government of India.
3. The integrated health scheme shall operate a revised list of procedures numbering 1628, that has been arrived at by combining and rationalizing the 1530 procedures in ArK and 1349 procedures in Ayushman Bharat by way of Primary health care, simple secondary health care, complex secondary health care, tertiary health care and emergency health care as specified in Annexures-1, 2A, 2B, 3 and 4 respectively attached to this order.
4. Universal health coverage as assured in this new scheme shall exclude the following categories of residents as they can avail healthcare through other schemes.
 - a. Residents covered under Employees' State Insurance Scheme;
 - b. Residents covered under health assurance or health insurance schemes of their employers;

General Patient

20. Complex secondary health care treatments, Tertiary healthcare treatments and Emergency care treatments, to a general patient shall be on co-payment basis in a PHI and in an empanelled private hospital, subject to being referred from a PHI for treatments listed in Annexures-2B, and 3. For emergency procedures listed in Annexure-4, a referral will not be required. This treatment shall also be on a co-payment basis.

21. The concerned PHI or the empanelled private hospital can charge such patient its publicly-disclosed rates. The reimbursement under the scheme shall be limited to 30 percent of the package rate for that treatment prescribed by the Government or 30% of the actual amount charged for the treatment, whichever is lower. The balance 70 percent should be collected from the patient.

Patient without referral

22. In case of a patient, irrespective of his category being eligible or general, getting treatment in an empanelled private hospital without a prior referral from a PHI, except in an emergency, for the treatments listed in Annexure-4, reimbursement shall not be made for such treatment. Such patient shall bear the entire cost of the treatment by himself.

User Charges

23. For the primary healthcare treatments specified in Annexure-1, the concerned PHI may charge their normal user charges. There shall not be any reimbursement to the PHIs or to the patients from the Government for such treatments.

24. In the Integrated scheme user charges shall not be collected by PHIs for the updated list of 1614 procedures in Annexures- 2A, 2B, 3 & 4 annexed to this Government Order, as reimbursement will be made on claims as per the limit of package rates fixed by the Government.

25. The PHIs can collect their normal user charges for such treatment that are not included in the list of 1614 procedures.

26. For the treatments and diagnostics not covered under the scheme, the PHIs may charge their normal user charges.

Cost of treatment to be borne by the Government

15. Financial assistance up to Rs.5.00 lakh will be provided for specified simple secondary care, complex secondary health care, tertiary health care and emergency health care listed in Annexures-2A, 2B, 3 & 4 to this G.O, per annum, for a family that comes under the definition of "Eligible Patients" as defined at Para-12 above. This will be on family floater basis meaning one or more persons of the family can use the full cover of Rs. 5.00 lakhs. One person can also use the entire Rs.5.00 lakh.

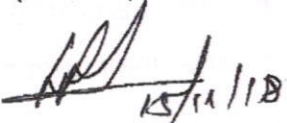
16. The benefit limit for "General Patient" as defined in Para 12 (ii) above shall be 30% of Government package rates, with overall annual limit of Rs.1.50 lakh per family, per year on co-payment basis.

Eligible Patient

17. The complex secondary health care treatments, tertiary health care treatments, and emergency healthcare treatments, as specified in Annexures-2B, 3 and 4 respectively, given to eligible patients in the PHIs shall be free subject to limits mentioned at para-17 above. The State Government shall reimburse the cost to the concerned PHI as per the limit of the package rates fixed and detailed in para-60 of this order.

18. The complex secondary health care or tertiary health care treatments given to an eligible patient by an empanelled private hospital on a referral from a PHI and emergency health care treatment as listed in Annexure-4 given without referral from a PHI shall be free for the eligible patient. The cost of treatment up to the package rate shall be reimbursed to the concerned empanelled hospital that provides the treatment, subject to the prescribed annual limit as in Paras-15 and 16 above. The empanelled hospital cannot charge more than the approved package rate. In case the family limit is exhausted, the excess amount for the treatment shall be borne by the patient.

19. All the members of 62 lakh beneficiary families enrolled under the Rashtriya Swasthya Bhima Yojane Scheme shall also be "Eligible beneficiaries" of the integrated scheme "Ayushman Bharat-Arogya Karnataka" (AB-ArK), and the expenditure incurred on this set shall be maintained separately.


15/11/18