No. W/110369/2008-RAN
Government of India
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
(Grants Section)

Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi-11
Dated: 12th June, 2008.

Subject: Extension of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi Scheme to RIMS, Imphal, Manipur.

Reg.

The undersigned is directed to say that it has been decided to place a sum of Rs.10.00 lakh (Rupees Ten lakh only) as an advance with the Director, RIMS, Imphal, Manipur under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi Scheme.

The amount will be utilized by the Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, (RIMS), Imphal, Manipur for treatment of poor patients living below poverty line who are suffering from life threatening disease/illness as mentioned in the list enclosed. The assistance in individual cases can be sanctioned up to an amount not exceeding Rs.1,00,000/- (Rs. One lakh only) in each case and sanction would be accorded jointly by the Director/Medical Supdt. Of the Institute with other Medical Officers working under him.

The above advance is subject to the following conditions:

1. The Director of the Institute will deposit the amount in the Bank in a separate Bank account and will keep an account of all amount disbursed by him in each case through his respective Accounts Officer/DDO.
2. The accounts along with vouchers/sanctions and all the connected papers will be retained by him for purpose of auditing in future.
3. The accounts and various records maintained by the Institute for RAN will be subject to inspection by officers nominated by the Member Secretary of the Fund to see that the scheme is being implemented as per guidelines.
4. These records are subject to audit by CAG/DACR.
5. A list of beneficiaries who have been sanctioned assistance under the scheme may be sent to Joint Secretary of this Ministry every quarter, stating the amount, nature of illness and department recommending treatment in each case by the 15th of the following month at the end of the quarter.
6. All conditions for the sanction of advance/treatment under RAN must be satisfied before the treatment is commenced i.e. income of the patient, family below poverty line, illness as given in the list etc.,
7. Individual cases which require assistance more than Rs.1,00,000/- may be sent to the concerned State Illness Assistance Fund of the State/UT to which the applicant belongs or to this Ministry in case no such scheme is in existence in the respective State.
8. Re-imbursement of medical expenditure already incurred is neither reimbursable nor admissible under the scheme.
(9) The total family's income certificate from respective State Revenue Authority is required in original for calculation of per capita income, which is obtained as total monthly income divided by his total family members of the patient.

(10) The amount should not be used for upgrading the facilities at Institute or for any other purpose and would only be utilized for providing assistance for medical treatment to poor patients.

(11) Advance will be replenished on receipt of intimation regarding utilization certificate in GFR-19A, beneficiaries list, illness and sanctioned amounts.

i.e. Utilization Certificate of 75% or more of funds released earlier.

(M. S. Shamsi)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to the following for information:

(1) Pay and Account Officer (Sectt.) Min. of Health & Family Welfare, N.D.
(2) Director General of Audit, Central Revenues (AMG-II Sec.) AGCR Building, N.Delhi
(3) PS to MOS, M/o H & FW, N.Delhi
(4) PPS to Secretary (H& FW), N.Delhi.
(5) PPS to DGHS
(6) PS to JS(FA)/JS(SG)
(7) PS to CCA

By Registered Post:

(8) Director, Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal, Manipur along with the following documents:
(i) List of illness,
(ii) State-wise list of poverty line (in terms of income) per person per month as supplied by Planning Commission.
(iii) Cheque No. 307854 dated 12.06.2008 for Rs.10.00Lakh (Rupees Ten lakhs only).
(iv) A copy of the Guidelines of the RAN Scheme

This cheque may please be deposited in a separate account in the Bank: Director, RIMS, Imphal, Manipur A/C RAN will be operated by Director.

Stamped Receipt of the cheque may kindly be sent duly signed by the Director of the Institute for our record.

Encl: as Stated above.

(M. S. Shamsi)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.
RASHTRIYA AROGYA NIDHI

The National Illness Assistance Fund (NIAF) renamed Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) was set up under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare during 1997 with an initial contribution of Rs. 5.00 crores. State Illness Assistance Funds have also been set up in 17 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Bihar, Goa, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Uttarakhnad, Haryana and Punjab besides NCT of Delhi and Union Territory of Pondicherry. These States/Union Territories have been released grant-in-aid as admissible under Scheme. Other States/Union Territories have been requested to set up the Fund. All 5 Union Territories (with out legislature) have also set up Committees to screen cases of medical treatment. These UTs were sanctioned an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs each during the year 1998-99.

In January, 1998 it was decided that Medical Superintendent of 3 Central Government Hospitals in Delhi and 3 Institutes of national repute, viz. Dr. R.M.I., Hospital, New Delhi, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, L.H.M.C. & Smt. S.K. Hospital, New Delhi AIIMS, New Delhi, PGIMER, Chandigarh and JIPMER, Pondicherry may be sanctioned an amount of Rs. 10 to 20 lakhs each at a time from NIAF to provide immediate financial assistance upto Rs. 1,00,000/- (as substituted) from Rs. 50,000 w.e.f. 02-06-2008 per case to patients living below the poverty line. This scheme was subsequently extended to NIMHANS, Bangalore, CMC, Calcutta, Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow, Gandhi Memorial & Associated Hospital, Lucknow, KGMCH, Lucknow, NEIGRIHMS, Shillong, and RIMS, Imphal which have also been given similar advances.

A copy of the guidelines of the scheme is enclosed.

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RASHTRIYA AROGYA NIDHI

The Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development in their 31st Report on the functioning of the Central Government Hospitals under the Department of Health, had expressed concern about inadequate facilities for the treatment of poor patients for major illness. The committee felt that it was essential to explore all appropriate sources of funds to assist poor patients coming to AIIMS or other Central Govt. Hospitals for their treatment of specific life threatening illness.

In view of the recommendations of the above Committee, it was decided to set up a National Illness Assistance Fund renamed Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) under the Department of Health, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The Committee on non-Plan Expenditure in its meeting held on 17th October 1996 approved the proposal for setting up of the fund. Accordingly the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi has been set up vide Resolution No. F-7-2/96-Fin-II dated 13/1/97 as published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) and has been registered under the Society Registration Act, 1860, as an autonomous Society. This was set up with an initial contribution of Rs. 5 crores from Ministry of Health & Family welfare. The Fund could also be subscribed by individuals in India or abroad with the approval of FCRA, Corporate bodies in private or public sector, philanthropic organisations and all contributions made to this fund are exempt from payment of Income-Tax under section 80-G of Income-Tax Act, 1961.

The Fund will provide financial assistance to patients, living below poverty line who are suffering from major life threatening diseases, to receive medical treatment at any of the super speciality Hospitals/Institutes or other Government hospitals. The financial assistance to such patients would be released in the form of 'one-time grant', which will be released to the Medical Supdt. of the Hospital in which the treatment has been/is being received. In a bid to speed up the assistance to the needy patients, the Scheme has been modified in Jan '98 and an advance of Rs. 10 to 20 lakhs has been kept with the Medical Supdts. of AIIMS, New Delhi, Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital LHMC & Smt. S.K. Hospital, New Delhi, and PGIMER, Chandigarh, JIPMER Pondichery, to enable sanction of an amount up to Rs. 1,00,000/- (as substituted from Rs. 50,000/- w.e.f. 02-06-2008) in each deserving case reporting for treatment in the respective Hospital/Institute. The advance amount would be replenished as and when the reports of its utilisation are received from the Hospital/Institute. NIMHANS, Bangalore and CNCI, Calcutta, SGPGIMS Lucknow, Gandhi Memorial & Associated Hospitals(KGMC)Lucknow, NEIGRIHMS, Shillong, and RIMS, Imphal have also been given similar advances with suitable instructions to implement the Scheme.
All State Govts./UT Administrations have been advised vide Ministry of Health & Family Welfare letter dated 11/11/96 to set up an Illness Assistance Fund in their respective States/UTs. It has been decided that grant-in-aid from Central Government would be released to each of these States/UTs (with Legislature) where such Funds are set up. The Grant-in-aid to States/UTs would be to the extent of 50% of the contributions made by the State Govts./UTs to the State Fund/Society subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 crores to States with larger number and percentage of population below poverty line viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and Rs. 2 crores to other States/UTs. The State/UT level Funds could also receive contributions/donations from donors, as mentioned for NIAF. The Illness Assistance Fund at the State/UT level would release financial assistance to patients living in their respective States/UT upto Rs. 1.5 lakhs in an individual case and forward all such cases to NIAF, where the quantum of financial assistance is likely to exceed Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

The following States/UTs (with Legislature) have set up Illness Assistance Fund:- Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Kerala, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Goa, Gujarat, Sikkim, Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Jharkhand, Haryana, Uttarkhand and Punjab and the NCT of Delhi and Puducherry. The grant-in-aid released to these States/UTs, is indicated in Annexure ‘A’.

The following States/UTs have not yet set up the States Illness Assistance Fund in spite of repeated reminders.
1. Assam
2. Manipur
3. Arunachal Pradesh
4. Meghalaya
5. Orissa
6. U.P.
7. Nagaland

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Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi is managed by a Management Committee, consisting of the following members:
1. Health Minister - Chairman
2. Secretary (Health/Min. of Health & FW) - Member
3. DGHS - Member
4. Joint Secretary, M/o Health & F.W. - Member Secretary
5. C.C.A., M/o Health & F.W. - Treasurer

There is also a provision of two non-official members to be co-opted from amongst the prominent donors to the fund.

There is a Technical Committee to advise the managing Committee on technical matters, such as nature of illness to be covered for assistance under the Scheme and other ancillary issues.
The Technical Committee comprises of the following:
1. DGHS
2. Joint Secretary
3. Medical Superintendenta, Dr. RML Hospital
4. HOD, Cardiology, AIIMS, New Delhi.

It has also been provided in the scheme that Union Territories (which do not have a legislature) will be sanctioned a budget outlay out of the NIAF, as and when the UT administration have set up an Illness Assistance Society/Committee. It was decided in the first meeting of the Managing Committee held on 21-10-98 that each UT will be sanctioned a budget outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs. Accordingly the following UTs have been sanctioned a budget outlay of Rs.50 Lakhs each, during the year 1998-99:
1. Lakshadweep
2. Daman & Diu
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
4. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
5. Chandigarh

An illustrative list of categories of treatment to be provided from the Fund is given in the Annexure 'B'.
For more detailed information contact:

Under Secretary (Grants)
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi-110011
Tele.: 23061986
Annexure - A

An illustrative list of categories of treatment to be provided from the fund is as follows: (This list could be modified by the Technical Committee):

1. Cardiology & Cardiac Surgery
   Pacemakers disposable for interventional procedure including TMT, Echocardiography Coronary Angiography, Angioplasty Aherotomy, Heart surgery for Congenital and Acquired conditions including C.A.B.G., Vascular Surgery stents and Cardiac Transplantation, etc.

2. Cancer
   Radiation treatment of all kinds.
   Anti-Cancer Chemotherapy

3. Urology/Nephrology
   Dialysis alongwith consumable goods (coils and dialysis solution etc.). Vascular shunts for Dialysis, P.C.N. & P.C.N.L. Kits, Lithotripsy (for stones)-disposable and stents for endoscopic surgical procedure inUrology and Gastroenterology, Renal & Hepatec transplantation.

4. Orthopaedics
   Artificial prosthesis for limbs, implants and total hip and knee replacement external fixators, AO implants used in the treatment of bone disease and fractures.

5. Miscellaneous
   Intra-ocular lens implants, hearing aids and shunts for hydrocephalus.

6. Investigations

7. Drugs
   Immuno-suppressive durg, Anti TB drugs, Anti D, Anti Haemophilia globulin, Erythropoieten, Blood & Blood products/Plasma for patients of burn.

8. Other major illness considered appropriate for assistance by Medical Superintendent/Committee of Doctors could be added to the List.
Table 1
State-Specific Poverty Lines in 2004-05
(Rs. per capita per month)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>State/U.T.'s</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>292.95</td>
<td>542.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>387.64</td>
<td>378.84</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>354.35</td>
<td>435.00</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>322.41</td>
<td>560.00</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>410.38</td>
<td>612.91</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>362.25</td>
<td>665.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>353.93</td>
<td>541.16</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>414.76</td>
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<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
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<td>504.49</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
<td>391.25</td>
<td>553.77</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>366.56</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>382.82</td>
<td>449.32</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Odisha &amp; N. Haveli</td>
<td>362.25</td>
<td>565.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-India</td>
<td></td>
<td>356.30</td>
<td>538.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The poverty line (in Rs.) at all-India level is worked out from the expenditure class-wise distribution of persons (based on URP-consumption, that is, consumption data collected from 30-day recall period for all items) and the poverty ratio at all-India level.

The poverty ratio at all-India is obtained as the weighted average of the state-wise poverty ratio.

Notes:
1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
3. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Island.
4. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
5. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
6. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
7. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.